NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

MICROCOPY

588

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Microcopy No. 588

"WAR OF 1812 PAPERS"

OF THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE

1789-1815

Roll 1

Letters Received Concerning Letters of Marque and

Enemy Aliens, 1812-14.

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES
NATIONAL ARCHIVES AND RECORDS SERVICE
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Washington: 1964

INTRODUCTION

On the 7 rolls of this microfilm publication are reproduced the "War of 1812 Papers" of the Department of State, 1789-1815.

In time of war the duties of the Department of State have always been expanded. During the War of 1812 an act of Congress (2 Stat. 759) authorized the Secretary of State to issue commissions of letters of marque and reprisal to private armed vessels permitting them to "cruise against the enemies of the United States." Owners of merchant vessels filed applications for the commissions with the State Department or with collectors of customs. Many collectors were allowed to issue to privateers commissions received in blank from the Department of State. The collectors often sent on to the Department the original applications and forwarded periodically abstracts of the commissions they had granted. During the war the Department also issued permits for aliens to leave the United States; and it received reports from U.S. marshals on aliens and prisoners of war in their districts, from collectors of customs and State Department agents on the impressment of seamen, and from the Department's "Secret Agent" on the movements of the British in the Chesapeake Bay area. The Department also had responsibility for negotiating the treaty at the end of the war. In this microcopy are reproduced the following series relating to these activities:

LETTERS RECEIVED CONCERNING LETTERS OF MARQUE. 1812-14.

These letters were chiefly from collectors of customs, requesting blanks for commissions of letter of marque and acknowledging receipt of the blanks. Enclosed with many of the collectors' letters are the applications by privateers for the commissions and abstracts of the commissions issued. There are also applications for letters of marque made directly to the Secretary of State and a "strictly confidential" notice issued by Secretary James Monroe "by command of the President" establishing signals by which the U.S. privateers might "be able to know each other."

LETTERS RECEIVED REGARDING ENEMY ALIENS. 1812-14.

These letters were received by the Department of State from U.S. marshals, enemy aliens, and others regarding the status of aliens in the United States and the consideration of their cases by U.S. authorities. Many of the letters contain evidence, pleas, or recommendations for the exemption of certain aliens from the regulations applicable to them.

MARSHALS' RETURNS OF ENEMY ALIENS AND PRISONERS OF WAR. 1812-15.

These returns were made to the Department by U.S. marshals. The lists usually show for each alien his name, age, and occupation; the length and places of his residence in the United States; the names of members of his family; and the date of his application for naturalization. Included are some receipts from the British Consul in Boston for prisoners turned over to him, some lists of prisoners of war delivered to marshals from U.S. ships, and a printed copy of The Case of Alien Enemies, 1813.

REQUESTS FOR PERMISSION TO SAIL FROM THE UNITED STATES. 1812-14.

These letters request permission for ships to sail from the United States with cargo and passengers.

PASSENGER LISTS OF VESSELS. 1812-14.

The lists are of persons authorized to sail from the United States. They show the name and nationality of each person and (in some cases) his occupation, age, date of arrival in the United States, complexion, and color of hair and eyes. Most of the lists are for the port of Philadelphia and were received from U.S. marshals.

CORRESPONDENCE REGARDING PASSPORTS. 1812-14.

This correspondence concerns the issuance of passports to permit departure from the United States.

AGREEMENTS FOR THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS OF WAR. 1812, 1813.

A copy of an agreement made at Halifax, Nova Scotia, November 28, 1812, between Great Britain and

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the United States for the exchange of naval prisoners; and a copy of the agreement as revised May 12, 1813.

MISCELLANEOUS LETTERS RECEIVED CONCERNING THE RELEASE OF PRISONERS. 1812-15.

These letters were received by the President, the Secretary of State, and others from several sources--including the British Admiralty, private citizens, and impressed seamen--concerning the release of the seamen and the exchange of prisoners of war.

REPORTS OF WILLIAM LAMBERT, SECRET AGENT. 1813.

His reports to the Secretary of State concerned movements of the enemy in Maryland between Chesapeake Bay and the Potomac River.

MEMORANDUM REGARDING PROPER DRESS FOR A U.S. MINISTER.

The memorandum is a typed copy of a memorandum on dress, as fixed by the U.S. Mission to Ghent in November 1817.

MISCELLANEOUS INTERCEPTED CORRESPONDENCE. 1789-1814.

This correspondence comprises (1) intercepted British military correspondence, July 16, 1812-September 10, 1813, with a list of papers; (2) correspondence of British military officers relating principally to Indian affairs on the U.S.-Canadian frontier, October 1789-October 1807; (3) intercepted correspondence of the British Foreign Office, July-November 1812; and (4) intercepted private letters, August 26, 1812-July 20, 1814. Within each of the four sections the intercepted letters are arranged chronologically.

These series constitute a part of the records in the National Archives designated as Record Group 59, General Records of the Department of State.

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NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Letters Received Concerning Letters of Marque, 1812-14

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

Letters of Marque.

Commissions of Letters of Marque &c. issued in the Dist. of Ty. Bay within the Month of Sept.r 1813.

No. of Commission.	To whom issued.	When issued.	Name of Vessel.	Name of Commander.	Name of the Lieutenant.	Burthen of the Vessel.	No. of the Crew.	No & kind of Arms.	Names of Sureties in the Bonds, not concerned in the Vessel.
					None.				Nicathaly Jordan Collector

Records of the Dist. of Ty. Bay
October 1. 1813.

~~Lewis Cutler Esq~~

New York Sept. 22 1813

Sir

A Commission for

Letter of mark and reprisal is requested to be applied to a boat of about ten tons or under called the Alert to be manned with seven men and armed with muskets and fitted out at White Hall ~~to be owned by Guy Catlin of~~ Burlington Vermont and to be commanded by him and to cruise in the waters of the Lake Champlain St Lawrence and the Lakes.

Guy Catlin

To the Honble
James Monroe Esq
Sec^y of State

Appendix
Fin: Table
1969

To the Hon James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America — The Petition and application of Daniel D. Smith of the City of New York Humbly sheweth, that your Petitioner a Citizen of the United States and owner of the Lugger called the Lucinda Pike mounting twenty five Guns or thereabouts; mounting one Pivot Gun with small Arms manned by fifty Men commanded by William Pitkin, having procured permission and Equipped their Vessel as a Privateer humbly submits that a Commission or licence may be granted to your said Vessel to cruize against the Shipping Property of the Enemies of the United States during the present War —

And your Petitioner &c

New York 20 Apl 1813 Dan'l D. Smith

Comp. Vol. Files

To the Hon James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America

The Petition and Application of James K Hamilton and John S Palmer of the City of New York Merchants

Humbly sheweth:

That your Petitioners Citizens of the United States and owners of the Schooner or Vessel called Meteor of the burthen of 249 95 Tons or thereabouts, mounting three carriage carrying small arms, navigated by Twenty Nine Men whereof John Selby is master or commanding

having Equipped, furnished and provided said Vessel as a privateer humbly solicit that a commission or license may be granted to them for said Schooner to cruize against the Shipping and property of the Enemies of the United States during the present War.

And your Petitioners

New York 31 Aug 1813

Not Mentioned

James K. Hamilton

John S. Palmer

Pr J. K. Hamilton. atty

To the Hon James Monro Secretary of State for the United States of America

The Petition and Application of Stephen Merrihew of the City of New York Humbly Sheweth

That your Petitioner a Citizen of the United States and owner of a Boat lying then about Twelve miles called the Camelion carrying small arms navigated by Thirty men whereof William Coleman is Master or Commander having equipped furnished and Provided said Boat as a Privateer Humbly solicits that a Commission or Licence may be granted to him for said Boat to cruize against the Subjects and property of the Enemies of the United States during the present War

And your Petitioner &c

Stephen Merrihew

New York 27th August 1813

To the Hon James Monroe Secretary of State of the United States of America

The Petition and application of Lemuel Taylor — and William B Buchanan of the City of Baltimore Merchants Humbly sheweth

That your Petitioners Citizens of the United States and Owners of the Schooner or Vessel called the Betsy of Baltimore burthen 22 tons 95/95 bore or thereabouts, mounting Six carriage guns with small arms whereof Matthew Clark is Master or Commander and navigated by Thirty seven Men, having furnished provided and Equipped said Schooner as a privateer humbly solicit that Commission or Licence may be granted to them for said Vessel to cruize against the Shipping & property of the Enemies of the United States during the present War.

And your Petitioners &c

W B Buchanan
for self & Lemuel Taylors

New York 26 Aug 1813

The Corporation

Canton Ohio
New York

Hon. James Monroe
Secretary of State
Mail Washington

Washington Aug. 2d 1813
Treasury office August 1st 1813

Sir,

A few copies of the act of the 1st of 24th of June 1812 – of the 13th of February 1813, and a few circulars to accompany communication of the 1st instant – are now wanted – the latest commencement now remaining, on hand are only three – if there be any, perhaps, you can spare a few copies. –

I am, very respectfully,
Sir, your obedient servant.
Tench Coxe

Hon: James Monroe

Hon. James Monroe
Secretary of State
Washington

Subject 7 more

N. Boonville, Lee Co.
Iowa Ter.
Sept. 8th 1843.
Sir,
Enclosed I hand you a letter
from the Indian Agency
Yours &c.

Custom House Boston Aug. 16. 1813

Sir

Enclosed are Applications for the three last Commissions for Letters of Marque &c as for report forwarded the 13th inst.

I am Sir very respectfully

Your most Obedient

Servant

Hon James Monroe
Sec.y of State
Washington

H. A. S. Dearborn
Collector

713

Application for Commission. July 27. 1813

Boston July 26. 1813

To the Collector of the District of Boston & Charlestown

Sir

The undersigned requests a Commission for his private armed Schooner called the Lydia of Boston — when Twenty one Tons — has a Pink Stern, no Gallerie & no figure head armed with Six muskets Swords. Pistols &c commanded by myself & navigated by Seven men & one Lieutenant.

Jonathan Hilyard

Beaufort
Aug 12 3

Having the honor,
to receive this office,
instead, of Beau-
fort, S.C. July 25
1812.

Custom House Beaufort
S.C.

Asks for some
Inspectors for fur-
ther arrangement of
the Hospital — and enclosing
copy of Admiral Morino's
letter, quoted.

Secretary of State
United States.

Copy of
Inclosure

Custom House Beaufort
July 25th 1813

Sir

I have herewith enclosed a statement of commissions issued to Letters of Marque &c.

As I had not expected a commission would be wanted from this Port, no application was made for any; but as the one now issued was borrowed from the Collector at Newbern, I am under the necessity of making an application, in order to relay the loan

I am very respectfully
Your Obt. Humble Servant
Henry M Cooke

The Honble
James Monroe
Secretary of State
United States

712

Application for
Commission July 6. 1813

To the Collector of the District of Boston and Charlestown

Sir The undersigned request a commission for their private armed Schooner called the Paragon of Boston burthen One hundred & fifty eight Tons or thereabouts no galleries square stern & no figurehead armed with four carriage Guns, Twenty Muskets, Ten Swords & four Pistols commanded by Warren Weston and navigated by Twenty men and two Lieutenants

John Peters
Daniel Hammond
Asa Whitney
Jechonias Thayer
Phiny Cutler
Henry Rice
Hez Newton

713

Application for
Commission July 27. 1813

Boston June 28. 1813

To the Collector of the District of Boston & Charlestown

Sir.

The undersigned request a commission for their private armed Boat called the Superior of Boston, burthen Seven Tons, or thereabouts, has a Square Stern, no Galleries nor no figure head, armed with Six muskets Two Blunderbusses. 12 pistols. Swords &c. commanded by Ezekiel Andrews, manned by ten men and one Lieutenant—

Levi Dow
Benja Jameson
Simeon Dow

Fd 7/11

Lettre [illegible]
[illegible] du 31. 1813.

Il est fait [illegible]
[illegible] à l'initiative
[illegible] des [illegible].

Abstract of Statements, from all persons applying for Letters of Marque and reprisal from the beginning of the War to the 31st May 1813 – In the District of Fairfield

No. of Commission	To whom issued	When issued	Name of the Vessel	Name of the Commander	Name of the First Lieutenant	Burthen of the Vessel	No. of the Crew.	No. and kind of Arms	Names of Sureties in the bonds, not concerned in Vessel	
					None					

Collectors Office Fairfield
June 1st 1813.
Walter Bradley
Coll.

Canton House
New York

Hon. James Monroe
Secretary of State
Washington

Custom-house New York.
Collector's Office May 19. 1813.

Sir

The commissioners for Letters of Marque &c. last received being all issued (excepting one) & further supply with their corresponding papers will probably soon be wanted –

I have the honor to be
very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Gouverneur Ellis

Hon: James Monroe

Abstract of commissions of
Letters of Marque & issued
in the district of New London
to the 10 May 1813.

Abstract of Commissions of Letter of Marque & Issued from the district of New London since the commencement of the War. District & port of New London 11 May 1813

No. of Commission	To whom issued	When issued	Name of the Vessel	Name of the Commander	Name of the first Lieutenant	Burthen of the Vessel	No. of the Crew	Guns & Men	Name of owners in the order as mentioned in the Appeal
61	Benj. Pendleton	8th August 22	Sch. Lewis	Benj. Pendleton	Geo. Fellows	46.49	42	4 Carriage guns	Benj. Pendleton, Thos. Pendleton
62	Oliver Champlin	Oct. 26	Sloop Dolphin	Oliver Champlin	Luke Douglass	145.—	90	8 Carriage Guns	Joshua & Burnham Bourne, Christopher
63	Charles Butler	Nov. 2	Mars	Charles Butler	Oliver Clark	232.74	100	9 Carriage Guns	Ralph Bailey, Nicoll Prentis
64	Andrew Brown	1813 Jan. 13	Hero	Andrew Brown	Jno. Miles	41.67	30	One Carriage gun	Ezra Woodward

Collector's office New London May 10. 1813

Jed Huntington Collector

Abstract of State
ments from
persons applying
for Letters of Marque
& Reprisal from
the 1st to the 30th
April 1813.

Abstract of Statements from all persons applying for Letters of Marque & Reprisal in the District of Fairfield from the 1st to the 30 April 1813.

None

Collector's office Fairfield.
May 1 1813.

Walter Bradley Coll.

Monthly return of Permissions of Letter of Marque and reprisal issued at the Office of the Collector of the Customs for the Port of Washington North Carolina during the month of February 1813.

None issued this month

Feby 28 1813

McGill & Hunter

L. Y. Coler

Abstract of State-
Papers from Persons
applying for
Letters of Marque
& Reprisal from
the 1st to the 30th March
1813

Abstract of Statements from all persons applying for Letters of Marque & Reprisal in the District of Fairfield from the 1st to the 31st March 1813

None

Collector's Office Fairfield
April 1st 1813 -
Walter Brackett coll.

Letters of Marque and Reprisal granted in the Dist. of N. Bay from July 9th. 1813. to March 31st. 1813.

Date of Letter.	Species of Vessel.	Name of Vessel.	Owners. Names.	Owners. Residence.	Burthen. Tons.	Burthen. No. 95.	Force. No. of Guns.	Force. Size of Guns.	No. of men.	Remarks.
		None granted or applied for								Elizabeth Jordan Collector
Collector's Office, Dist. of N. Bay, April 1. 1813.										

To the Honorable JAMES MUNROE, Secretary of State for the United States of America.

The Petition and Application of Frederick Jenkins of the City of New-York, Humbly Sheweth.

That your petitioner, a Citizen of the United States of America, and owner of the Schooner vessel called the Governor Tompkins of the burthen of 250 tons, whereof Lewis Smith is Master, having equipped, furnished and provided said vessel as a Privateer, (the said vessel being manned with 100 men, and carrying 11 Guns with small arms) humbly solicits, that a Commission or Licence may be granted to him for the said vessel, for the purpose of cruizing against the shipping of the enemies of the United States during the present War.

And your Petitioner, etc.

Fred Jenkins

13 Dec. 1813

5

To the Hon.ble James Monroe Secty of State for the United States of America

The petition and application of Thos Virgins Thomas Selby, James Wilkins, Isaac Foster & Selby & Leonard L. Todd of the city of Newport Rhode Island

That your petitioners citizens of the United States and owners & the Owners or Owl, called the Dash of the burthen of 162 tons mounting ten guns with small arms navigated by Fifteen men hired, Andrew Tomlin is master or commander having furnished provided and equipped said Sloop as a private armed vessel that a commission or licence may be granted to them the said Sloop to cruize against the shipping and property of the enemies of the United States in the present war — and your petitioners &c &c

Thos Virgins Wilkins

Selby

Leonard L Todd

Andrew Tomlin

12 Dec: 1813

Office of the
Chief Engineer
No 643

Office 643

To the Hon James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America &c

The Petition & application of Abraham Pickens of the City of New York Merchant

Most respectfully shewetth

That your Petitioner a Citizen of the United States & part owner & agent of the Schooner or Vessel called the Hustle of New York burthen 15 Tons or thereabouts mounting one Gun with a crew of Men & manned by twelve Men & whereof J Powell is Commander, having equipped & provided said Vessel as a Letter of Marque humbly solicits that in consideration a License may be granted for said Schooner to cruize & defend herself against the enemy of the United States during the present War

And your Petitioner &c

Abraham Pickens

New York February 12 1813

Collector's Office
New York

Hon. James Harper
Secretary of State
Albany

Customhouse New York
Collector's office, February 11th 1813.

Sir,

The commissions for Collectors & Naviguer &c. last received being all blank, I forward them with the corresponding papers, will, probably soon be wanted —

I have the honor to be
very respectfully
Sir
your obedient servant
David Gelston

Hon. James Monroe

Collector of the
Customs, New-York,
February 11. 1813.

Inclosed herewith Com-
missions of Inspector
of Cleanses, &c.
Confirmed on the
14th Feb. 1813.

642

To the Hon James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America

The Petition and Application of Samuel Ellard of Salem State of Massachusetts Humbly sheweth;

That your Petitioner a Citizen of the United States owner of the Brig or Vessel called the Ward of Salem burthen 180 95/ Tons or thereabouts mounting one Gun with small Arms navigated by 15 men which said Brig Samuel Ellard is master or commander, having Equipped furnished and provided said Vessel as a Privateer humbly solicit that a commission or license may be granted to him for said Brig to cruize against the Shipping and property of the Enemies of the United States during the present War

And your Petitioner &c

Samuel Ellard

Salem Mass 27 July 1813

[illegible]

[illegible] of State.

Washington City.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Mathath Jordan Collector

To the Hon James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America;

The Petition and application of John Foote, Richard Graydam, Archibald Austin, Henry Coit, Robert Gill, Nathaniel Sykes, John King & Myndert Van Schaick * and John Givan of the City of New York Merchants Humbly sheweth

That your Petitioners Citizens of the United States and Owners of the Sloop or Vessel called the Hero of the burthen 119 95/95 Tons or thereabouts mounting Five carriage Guns carrying Small Arms navigated by Twenty four men whereof Shadrach Waterman is Master or Commander having equipped & furnished & provided said Vessel as a Lettre of Marque humbly solicit that a commission or license may be granted to the said Sloop for the purpose of cruizing against the Shipping and property of the enemies of the United States during the present War

And Your Petitioners &c.

New York April 2 1813

Myndert Van Schaick for himself and his partner John Givan

Robt Gill

Nathl Sykes

John King

R. Foote

Rich. Graydam

Arch. Austin

Henry Coit

To the Hon James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America —

The petition and application of Anthony Stafford of the City of New York

Humbly Sheweth;

That your petitioner citizen of the United States and owner of the Schooner or Vessel called the Spencer within 89 & 3/95 tons mounting four carriage Guns (with small arms) whereof George W. Morse is Master or Commander navigated by twenty four men; having equipped, furnished and provided said Vessel as a privateer. Humbly Solicit that a Commission or License may be granted to him for said to cruize against the Property and Shipping of the enemies of the United States in the present War —

(Signed) your Petitioner
(Anth. Stafford)

New York 19th Oct 1813

Thomas Dossey

Obligation de Commission
N° 363

Wm. Campbell

To the Collector of the District of Boston & Charlestown

1.

The undersigned request a commission for their private armed Ship called the Jacob Jones of Boston burthen, Five hundred and fifty four tons or thereabouts, has a square stern, no galleries, an a billet head, armed with twelve carriage guns twelve muskets, twenty swivels. Her crew, commanded by John Colbert, and navigated twenty men and four lieutenants.

James Larkin,
by J W Larkin, atty

J W Larkin,

John Glendon,

Edm^d Newton by
John Glendon, his att

J. Higginson

Wm Stings

Jh^a Bryant by Wm Stings atty

Edwd Carrington by
Wm Stings atty

Custom House District of Omegathlie
Oct. 30, 1813

Sir

Enclosed are two applications, on which have been granted Commissions of letters of Marque — they would have been forwarded sooner had it been expected the Commissions had been made use of —

I am Sir
very Respectfully
your Obed. Servt.
Alex. Richards Colle

The Honorable James Monroe
Secretary of State —

Benjn Richards
Application for Com.
June 18th 1813

Com. Grantee No. 296
22nd June 1813

To Alexander Richards Esq.r Collector of the District of Ogdensburgh —

Sir

I wish to obtain a Letter of Marque & Reprisal for a boat of about Five Tons burthen called the Smuggler Catcher, to be manned by a crew of about ~~thirty~~ Seventeen to carry Twenty Muskets Commanded ~~by myself~~ and owned by myself. I reside in Madrid St. Lawrence County New York —

Dated Madrid
18th June 1813

Benj.n Richards

Cattle branded or
Mark taken up since
Dec. 31st 1812

Comm. Plantation No. 2 &
11

To Alexander Richards Esq.r Collector of the Port of Sauegatchie

Sir

I am wishing to obtain a Letter of marque and reprisal for a Boat of about six tons burthen called the Fox the crew to consist of ~~six~~ eight able bodied men to be armed with two swivels six muskets - Pistols Hatchets - Knives &c to be commanded by myself and owned in whole by Maximus W. Gilbert of Corne Oneida county and state of New York - Dated August 26th 1812

Note. the word "eight" substituted before signing [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Furnace House

[illegible] of the

Washington

[illegible]

Collector's Office
Tuesday 29 [illegible] 1813

Sir

I do Commission you to collect the Duties [illegible] on the Goods specified in the Accounts [illegible] The Journals & Entries [illegible] the annexed Copies delivered to the Officers [illegible] [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

A. H. Bullock
Collector

To
[illegible]

Collector's office District of Plymouth

Bannister
Dept G

Free

Nich: Ware Esq:

Comptroller of the Treasury

Washington

Collector's Office, District of Hamilton
December 8th 1813.

Sir,

I wish to be informed, whether small open row and sail boats such as are described in the 10th section of the coasting trade act and which are not required to be licensed, by said act can be commissioned with letters of marque and reprisal?

Applications by the owners of such boats, for such commissions, has been made at this office, and in two instances, they have been granted on the ground of their having been by other collectors, entertaining doubts, however, whether they can be considered according within the act, authorizing the issuing of such commissions, is the cause of this communication.

First because they cannot be called or considered "ships or vessels" and 2d as they tend to discourage the inspectors in their duty and take from them fees, they otherwise would capture, whose, placed in charge of such boats, along shore, authorized by 10th section, of the collection act.

I am Sir,

very respectfully
Your obedient Servant,
Jm. Ker.

(Richard) Rush Esquire.

Collectors Office
District of Portland & Falmouth

Hon.d James Monroe
Secretary of State
Washington

Wm. Lahm
Wm. Lahm

Collectors Office
District of Portland Falmouth
December 17. 1813

Sir

I have the honor to request that you would please transmit me ten commissions for private armed vessels for the use of this office.

I am with great respect
Sir
Your obedient servt.
Isaac Iselin

Hon.d James Monroe
Sec.y of State
Washington

Collectors Office Salem
Mass. 2 Mar 1861

Hon James Monroe Esq
Secretary of State &c
Washington City

Collectors Office Salem
Decr 18th 1813

Sir;

I have to request a supply of blank commissions for private armed vessels —

I am, Sir
your obt. Hble Servt

Wm Pickman Coll.

Hon James Monroe Esqr
Secy. of State U.S

Custom House New York
Jan. 1st 1817

Hon. James Monroe
Secretary of State

Sir

Washington

Sir

Custom House New York
Collector's Office
December 9th. 1813.

Sir

Your letter of the 7th Instant I have received.

On the 13th August 1812 a commission No. 462 was granted to John Bannon owner and commander of the Sloop President 80 tons, 2 guns 20 men.

On the 23d September 1813 a commission No. 830 was granted to Guy Catlin owner and commander of the Boat Alert of 10 tons, men small arms.

On the 21st October 1813 a commission No. 835 was granted to John Barber Jun. owner and commander of the Boat Lark of 3 tons 6 men small arms all on Lake Champlain.

Those being all the commissions that have been granted at this office to cruize on the Lakes or interior waters of the Country I have this day given Notice

to the parties to answer them immediately.

I am, my respectable

& c

your obedient servant

[illegible]

Hon: James Monroe.

Abstract of Commission of Letters of Marque &c
for
Decemt. 1813.

Abstract of Commissions of Letters of Marque and Reprisal issued in the District of Edinburgh in the month of December 1813.

None.

Collectors Office Dis: of Edinburgh
January 1st. 1814

Saml. Bridgell
Colle

N Lansdown &c
Sept. 2

To the Hon.ble James Monroe Esquire

Secretary of State

Washington
Free

L Bunchington
for self &c

Jedediah Huntington,
esqr. Collector of the Cus-
toms, New London. Sept.
1. 1814.

Report of commissions
issued to private armed
vessels.

Collector's Office New London
September 1. 1814

Sir,

I transmit an abstract of commissions & letters of Marque & issued in the month of August.

I am. very respectfully,
Sir,
Your obedient servant
Jed Huntington.

The Hon. ble James Monroe Esq. re

Abstract of Commissions
of Letter of Marque &c issued
in the District of New London
in the month of August 1814

Abstract of Commissions of Letters of Marque & Reprisal from the district of New London from the 1st to the 31st August 1814

No. of comm.s	To whom issued	when issued	Name of the Vessel	Name of the commander	Name of the first Lieutenant	Burthen	No. of men	No. and kind of Guns	Names of sureties in the bond not concerned in the Vessel
793	Enoch Burrows	1814 Aug. 23	Boat Camilla	Capt. Enoch Burrows	for. fremiah Flowers	20	20	Muskets & Swivel	Simeon Smith, James Mitchell
794	Samuel Burrows	25	Gambia	Sam.l Burrows	Ezekiel Tufts	20	20	" Swivel "	John Huntington, Ezekiel Tufts

Collector's office district of New London
Sep. 1. 1814
J. D. Huntington
Collector

Rose

Collectors office, Port of Boston, October 29th, 1814

Hon. James Monroe,

Acting Secretary of State —

Washington

Sir Collector

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
8. 1814.

Collector's Office District of Bristol October 29th 1814

Sir

I have to request from the Department a blank Commission &c. for the privateer Brig Macedonough now fitting from this District.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your most obedient,

and very humble servant,

Chas Collins Coffin

Hon. James Monroe

Acting Secretary of State

Washington

James DWolf & others application for Commission for Brig Macdonough December 10, 1814 —

Bristol, R. I. December 10th 1814 —

Sir, We wish to obtain a Commission for the Brig Macdonough of Three hundred tons burthen, mounting Sixteen Guns, owned by ourselves all of Bristol in the State Rhode Island and manned with One hundred and fifty men

Ja. DWolf
P Smithwick
Oliver Wilson

to C. Collins Esqr
Collector Detroit
of Detroit

16 Guns - 12 Pdrs

Thos M. Moore 1st
Saml Burton. 2d
Lee - 3d

Free

The Hon. Francis Thomas Esq.
Secretary of State.

Washington City.

Collector's Office
Dist. of Wilmington

Collector's Office, Dist. of Hollidaysburg,

Nov. 1. 1849.

Hon. James Pollock

Dear Sir: Some time ago I wrote you in relation to the collection of bounty land warrants for soldiers of the three last wars. We have several cases regularly here pending, depending. Is there any law or order known to you under which I could receive some of these for collection? I would be very much obliged if you would let me know the decision of the Department on the subject, and if I will receive any pay therefor.

With the highest esteem,

I remain Dear Sir Respectfully

Your obt. Svt.

Hannah Jordan Collector

Hon. James Pollock

Commissions of Letters of Marque, &c. granted in the Dist. of G. Bay in Octo. 1814.

No. of Commission	To whom issued.	Where issued.	Name of Commander.	Name of 1st Lieut.	Name of Vessel.	Burthen of the Vessel.	No. of the Crew.	No. & kind of Guns.	Vacancies in the Crews not concerned in the Vessel.
			None.						

Collectors Office: Dist. of G. Bay
Nov. 1. 1814.

Commissions of Letters of Marque, &c. issued in the Dist. of Gr. Bay in Aug.t 1814.

No. of Commis.n	to whom issued.	When issued.	Name of Vessel.	Name of Commander.	Name of 1st Lieut.	Burthen of the Vessel.	No. of the Crew.	No. & kind of arms.	Names of sureties in the bonds, not concerned in the Vessel.
				None.				Nathaniel Jordan	Collector

Collector's Office Dist. of Gr. Bay
Sept.r 1. 1814.

Commissions granted to Letters of Marque &c. in the Dist. of N. Bay, in Sept.r 1814.

No. of Commis.n	To whom granted.	When issued.	Name of Vessel.	Name of Commander.	Name of 1st Lieut.	Burthen of the Vessel.	No. of the Crew.	No. & kind of Guns.	Sureties in the bond not concerned in the vessel.
					None.		Nathan Jordan		Colt

(Custom House, Dist. of N. Bay
Oct.r 1, 1814.)

Custom House
New York

Hon. James Monroe
Secretary of State
Wash.
Washington

David Gelston, Esq.
Collector of the
Customs, New-
York, Aug. 4th
1814.

Wants Com-
missions for
private armed
vessels.

Lewis Cass Esq.
7. 1814.

Custom-house New York
Collector's office
August 4th 1814

Sir,

The commission for Letters of Marque and reprisal last received are nearly all expended — a further supply with the corresponding documents, will probably soon be wanted —

I am, very respectfully
Sir
your obedient servant,
David Gelston

Hon: James Monroe

David Gelston, esq.
collector of the
customs, New-
York: February
9. 1814.
asks for commis-
sions for private
armed vessels.
Gen but Feb.
HAMILTON

Cantonment New York —
Collector's office
February 17. 1814 —

Sir,

The commissions for Letters of Marque and reprisal, last received are nearly all expended, a further supply will be wanted as soon as convenient —

I am very respectfully
Sir,
Your obedient servant,
David Gelston

Hon: James Monroe

Abstract of Commissions for Letters of Marque & Reprisal issued from the Office of the Collector of the District of Boston & Charlestown from 1st to the 31st of January 1814.

No. of Commission.	To whom issued.	When issued.	Name of the vessel.	Name of the Commander.	Name of the first Lieutenant.	Burthen in tons		No. of the crew.	No. & kind of Guns.	Names of sureties in the Bond not concerned in the vessel.
						Tons	Tons per			
865	William Francis James Perkins Thomas H. Perkins Samuel C. Perkins Edward H. Parker James Higginson John Bryant Edward Channing	1814 Jan. 19	Ship Fair Trade	John Robbards	David Stiles	354	95	75	16 6 pdrs 30 muskets	Edward Hollis George Bond.

Collector's Office, District of Boston & Charlestown, January 31. 1814

[illegible]
Coll.

Extract of Commission of Letters of Marque de Grand Duc Stephan 1814

Abstract of Commissions of Letter of Marque and Reprisal issued in the District of Edinton during the month of February 1814.

None.

Collectors Office District of Edinton
March 1st 1814

Ezra W. Bedwell
Colr

A list of
letters of Marque
issued at the Port
of Savannah during
the Month of April 1814

A Abstract of Commissions of Letters of Marque &c which have been issued from the first day of April to thirtieth day of April 1844 inclusive

No of Commission	To whom issued	When issued	Name of the Vessel	Name of the Commander	Name of 1st Lieutenant	Tonnage	No of the Crew	No & kind of Arms	Names of Sureties in the Bonds not concerned in Vessel
140	Elijah Wells	26 April 1844	Rapid	Wm Saunders	Jno Dalson	70	Fifty	One nine pounder, fifty muskets, swords, cutlasses &c &c	Isaac Minis & Jno P. Henry

Custom House Collectors Office
Savannah 1 May 1844
E & S Bullock
Collector.

Portland Nov. 12. 1814.

Sir

The subscriber a citizen of Portland in the State of Massachusetts, requests that a Commission of Letter of Marque and Reprisal may be issued to the Schooner Ely of Portland, of the burthen of thirty nine 8 2/95 tons, mounting two carriage guns, navigated with twenty five men and commanded by Joseph Swett and owned by Richard Sutton the subscriber, for which bond will be given for the faithful observance of the treaties and laws of the United States and the instructions which shall be given.

Richard Sutton

To the Hon. James Monroe
Secretary of State.

No. 1045

Capt. Macdonough

Nov. 22. 1814

To the Hon James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America

The Petition and Application of the Subscribers Humbly Sheweth

That your Petitioners Citizens of the United States and owners of the Schooner or Vessel called the Macdonough of New York mounting 130 49/95 tons mounting three carriage Guns (with small Arms) navigated by Thirty Men, whereof James Gill is Master or Commander, having equipped furnished and provided said Vessel as a Letter of Marque humbly solicit a Commission or License for said Schooner to cruize against the Shipping and Property of the Enemies of the United States during the present War.

And your Petitioners &c

H. Martin

Edw. S. Cox

J. E. Montaudevert

New York
22 Nov 1814

No. 1044

Joh. Janet

Nov. 21. 1814

The Hon. James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America

The petition and application of the subscriber Humbly sheweth —

That your petitioner a citizen of the United States and owner of the schooner or vessel called the Comet of New York burthen 160 88/95 tons or thereabouts, mounting three carriage guns with small arms navigated by twenty men, whereof Zadock Crowell is master or commander, having equipped furnished and manned said vessel as a Letter of Marque, humbly solicit a commission or License for said schooner to cruize against the shipping and property of the Enemies of the United States during the present War.

And your petitioner &c

James Gillender

New York
21 Nov 1814

Sam H. Freeland

Canton Ohio
& Pittsburgh

FREE

Hon. James Monroe
Secretary of State
Washington

Mr Coleman

David Gelston, Collector of the Customs, New York, Nov. 19. 1814.

Hearts, commercial, loves

Twenty Cent Nov. 25. 1814.

Cuttyhunk New York,
Collector's Office
November 19th 1814.

Sir,

The commissions last received for Letters of Marque & reprisal are nearly all issued, a further supply with their corresponding documents will be immediately wanted.

I am, very respectfully,
Sir, your obedient servant,
Daniel Tolston

Hon: James Monroe

Portland Nov. 25. 1814.

Sir,

I the subscriber a citizen of Portland in the State of Massachusetts owner of the private armed Schooner Cumberland of Portland, of the burthen of one hundred eleven & 20/95 th tons, mounting three carriage guns, navigated with thirty seven men and commanded by Edward Killeran; request that a Commission of Letter of Marque and Reprisal may be issued to the said Schooner, for which bond will be given for the faithful observance of the treaties and laws of the United States, and the instructions which shall be given.

Robert Ilsley

To the Hon. James Monroe
Secretary of State.

Application for
Commission of
Letters of Marque &c
Refused

John Gooding
& Chr. Sabine
Rec.d 4 Jany 1813

Baltimore 4th January 1812

To The Collector of the Port of Baltimore

Sir

I request of you a letter of Marque Commission for the Schooner Sabine, James Barnes Master owned by the Subscriber James Williams & John Donnell the Sabine is three hundred & thirty seven Tons has Six Carriage Guns & twenty Musketts & will carry forty four Men & is intended for Bordeaux with a Cargo of Sugar Coffee & Cotton

Your Mo Obt Sert

Jno Goodwin

Sam. Franklin, Lieut.

Custom House
New York

Hon. James Monroe
Secretary of State
Mail Washington

said Galton, esq. Collection of the Inscriptions, which Spark. Vol. number 2d. p. 8. 4.

States what number of communications he had received from descriptions, and that he had not received some others that had been made.

[Note not signed which were given time, and seen for, wanded the day, the agreeing to that on which Note was, which he had received were transmitted.]

Custom house New York,
Collector's office,
November 29th 1814.

Sir

I have this day's Mail to have received

20 commissions for Letters of marque & reprisal —
20 bonds for do —— do ——
20 Acts of Congress of 26th June 1812 —

The other Acts and instructions usually accompanying commissions I have not received —

I am very respectfully,
Sir,
your obedient servant,
David Gelston

Hon: James Monroe

588

Application for Letter of Marque & Reprisal

(Chas. McFadon)

Sch. America

Rec'd Jany 1813

James Hollingsworth Esq.r Collector Port of Baltimore

Sir

The object of the Present is to ask you for a Commission for the Private Armed Schooner America of Baltimore of the burthen of 213 40/95 Tons as Register, owned by John M.c Fadon and John Wallis Jun.r, Commanded by Daniel C. Sim, first Lieut. George Beam Jr., Arm'd with four Carriage Guns, with an intended Crew of thirty Men

Jany 1. 1813

Your Obt Serv.t

John M.c Fadon

No 585

Application for
Letters of Marque &
Reprisals
Geo Stiles
Sch Sirio
Rec'd 9 Dec 1812

Baltimore 9th Decr 1812

Sir

The object of this present is to ask of you a Commission for the private Armed Schooner Sire of Baltimore of the burthen of Two Hundred and Twenty five Tons as per Register Mounting Ten Carriage Guns and a Crew of Forty Men Commanded by David Gray on a Trading voyage to France and owned by your Obedient Servt

Geo. Stiles

James Mc Culloch Esqr
Collector of the Customs at
Baltimore

582

Application for relief
of Allargue & refused
by Capt Darey
of the Dublin
Recd 3 Dec 1812

J. H. M'Culloch Esq
Collector of the Port
of
Baltimore

(Baltimore 3rd December 1812)

Sir,

The object of the present is to solicit you, for a commission, for the Private Armed Pilot Boat schooner "Police" of Baltimore, of the burthen of 189 $\frac{29}{95}$ Tons as per Register, mounting 3 guns, with a Crew of 20 men, to be commanded by James Taylor, on a Trading Voyage to France.

We being Owners of said schooner,

are very respectfully, Sir,

Your Obt Servts

(D'Arcy & Didier)

J. H. M'Culloch Esq

Collector of the Port &c

To H. M'Culloch Esq

Collector of the Port

of

Baltimore

Gallatin 26th 1854

[illegible]

[illegible] of the [illegible] is taken for a [illegible] period [illegible] the [illegible], [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of the [illegible] of the [illegible] of 206 $\frac{32}{95}$ tons, as per Register, mounting 5 guns, with a crew of thirty four men & commanded by [illegible] Leading [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

We are respectfully
Your
Obt Svts

Alex Dallas

H. A. Wyckoff Esq.
Collector of the Port
of Baltimore

Manuscript
Fragment
No. 6

Application of
Sam.l Hubbard for
Brig Paul Jones
Dec.r 7th 1812

United States of America District of Wiscasset

To Francis Cook Collector, I Samuel Hubbard Owner of the Armed Brig called the Industrious of Wiscasset burthen about eighty three Tons & Coppered & John Hilton Master do hereby state to the Collector of the Customs that I have armed with Five Cannon & no swivel upon the said Vessel her Crew consisting of Fifty men equipped with Guns Swords & pikes as a Privateer, I do hereby request said Collector to grant to his master a Commission for said vessel to Cruise on the high Seas, for the purpose of capturing the Vessels of Great Britain wherever found on the high seas.

In Witness whereof I have hereunto set my Hands this Seventh day of December 1814

Samuel Hubbard

No. 6.

To the Honorable JAMES MONROE, Secretary of State, for the United States of America.

The Petition and Application of

Abraham Riker, of the City of New-York,

Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner, a Citizen of the United States of America, and owner of the Sloop, or vessel called the Benjn Franklin of the burthen of 17 tons, whereof Benjamin Bedford is Master, having equipped, furnished and provided said vessel as a Privateer, (the said vessel being manned with Eighty — men, and carrying Seven Guns, with small arms) humbly solicits, that a Commission or Licence may be granted to him for the said vessel, for the purpose of cruizing against the shipping of the enemies of the United States during the present War. New York June 5th 1813

And your Petitioner, etc.

Abraham Riker

Abstract of all the Applications made to John Steel, Collector of the Customs for the District of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania for Commissions for private armed Vessels issued from 1 to 31 Jany. 1813 inclusive.

No. of Comm.	Class nom. tonnage of Vessel	Name of Commander	Name of 1st Lieutenant	Name of 2d Lieutenant	Where clear for	Ton Burthen	Number of Men	Number of Guns	Fees	Managing owner's name	Place of Residence	Date of Commission
631	Sch. Ged Frank	Robert Thompson	Thomas B. Gerard		Charleston, S.C.	246.39	4	16	"	Stephen Girard	Philadelphia	2 January 1813
632	Sch. Thadeus	Cornelius Heisler	Caldwell Reed	Alex Scott	Bordeaux	173.35	1	21	"	John Lotier	"	4 " "

Collector's Office, Port of Philadelphia, February 8 1813

John Steel Coll.

PHILADELPHIA, January 4 — 1815

To the Collector of the Port of
Philadelphia.

SIR,

In conformity to an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act concerning Letters of Marque, Prizes, and Prize Goods," the Subscriber applies for a Commission of Letter of Marque and Reprisal for the Schooner called the Shadow — of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania a Vessel of the United States of the Burthen of 175 37/95 Tons, owned by John Latour, Joseph E. Scard, William Tubeco, Jacob Peterson, William Bell of the City of Philadelphia, Merchants

as per Register granted at Philadelphia, the [illegible] day of January ~~December~~ 1813 the said Schooner mounting one Carriage Gun navigated by twenty one men, officers included, and — Boys. [illegible]

The Subscriber offers as sureties in the Bond required by said Act, the following named persons, to wit, John Garreux & Lewis Desaugne of the said City Merchants —

[illegible]

To the Honorable James Monroe
Secretary of State for the United States of America

The Petition and Application of Peter
H. Fenning and Lewis M. Scott of the City of
New York

Humbly Sheweth,

That your Petitioners are Citizens
of the United States of America and Owners of the
Brig Anaconda of the Burthen of 89 Tons whereof
Nathaniel Shaler is Master, having complied with
and pursued said Act as a Preliminary to the said Act
being thereunto annexed, Your Petitioners
humbly solicit that a Bounty may be
granted to them for the said Vessel
for the Purpose of cruizing against the Subjects of
the enemies of the United States during the present
War.

And your Petitioners &c.

Peter H Fenning
Lewis M Scott

New York 24th Dec: 1812

Francis W Lieber

Custom House New York
Collector's office December 24th 1812 –

Sir

Since my letter to you of the 24th of October I have received, and herewith transmit, the applications for letters of marque and reprisal, ~~the proceeds kept by the captains of the Privateers have been handed to me, but contain nothing interesting~~ – I have the honor to be very respectfully,

Sir
Your obedient servant
Daniel Gilston

Hon: James Monroe

Abstract of Commissions issued at the port of New Orleans to private armed Vessels.

No.	Name of vessel	Burthen	No. guns	No. of men	Date	Owner's name	place of residence	Commander's name	Remarks
151	Sch. Two Brothers	55. 94/95th ton	Three	31.	July 31. 1812	Wm. Young Lewis, John M. Lee and Wm. Allen	New Orleans	A. Forlat	
152	Sch. Lovinge	30. 74/95th Ton	One	35.	Aug. 7.	N. Fournier	D°.	Ant. Lapoit	
153	Sch. Caroline	157. 40/95	Six	100.	Aug. 12.	Thomas Borland	D°.	Sam. Spafford	was drove ashore in the hurricane & has not yet sailed.
154	Boat John	2 Tons.		13.	Aug. 14.	John S. Coats	D°.	Jn. S. Coats	Com. given up 6th Nov. 1812
155	Sch. Slough Boy	45 Tons.	One	40.	Aug. 17.	Jn. L. Saland	D°.	Jn. Quiri	
156	Schr. Spy	130. 5/95 ton	Four	100.	Oct. 19.	Stepton Delon	D°.	Ch. Deluche	

District of Mississippi
New Orleans 1st Nov. 1812

Canton Home
Institute

Hon. James Monroe
President of the
United States

Custom house New York.
Collector's office November 28th 1812 —

Sir

The commissions for letters of Marque per last received being nearly all issued, a further supply with their corresponding papers, will probably soon be wanted —

I am, very respectfully
Sir
your obedient servant,
David Gelston

Hon: James Monroe

The Attorney-General,
27th Nov. 1812.

Concerning the
authority of grant-
ing a commission
to a vessel commanded
by Capt. Lewis in
Jersey.

The Attorney-General,
27th Nov. 1812.

Concerning the
propriety of granting
a commission
to a vessel commanded
by Capt. Lewis in
Jersey.

Transcription of the Opinion
from Attorney Gen.

Office of the Attorney General
of the United States.
27 Nov 1812

Sir.

In answer to your letter of the 25th instant, respecting an application for a privateer's commission for the vessel mentioned in the letter, of Lewis Jones of the 18th instant I the Secretary of the Treasury have the honour to inform you that in my opinion it would be lawful to grant the commission applied for, altho the vessel is not now a vessel of the United States in the view of our commercial and fiscal system. ——— (J.)

I have the Honour to be
with great respect
Sir your most obt. Hble
Servant

F. Finney

The Hable
James Monroe
&c &c &c

Custom House Baltimore Jan. 4 1812

Are the duties on owned Ind. tonna to be levied on them as foreign vessels, on arrival from a foreign port?
They cannot receive a sea letter: how is the knowledge of the property to be retained.
As bonds are not taken from them, as from registered under the Registering act vessels, their procedure in many instances is uncontrolled. A bond under the Commission only will be taken.

If the commission, which may be used for trade or cruising, gives a character that will exonerate from ~~foreign~~ duties as foreign; all the foreign vessels may get in a few years, obtain commissions, enjoy the benefits of vessels of the U. States.

After the oath of property is taken, it will be easy to get in a foreign owner without knowledge of the fact, & without incurring a forfeiture of the vessel.—

Respectfully submitted
Geo. Heath McCulloch

5

Letters of Marque & Reprisal granted in the Dist. of Fr. Bay in the Month of November 1812.

Date of Letter.	Species of Vessel.	Name of Vessel.	Owners. Name.	Residence.	Burthen. Tons.	Force. Lbs. 95	No. of Guns.	Size of Guns.	No. of men.	Remarks.
Nov. 30th 1812.	None granted or applied for.								Malachi Jordan Collector	

Collector's Office, Dist. of Fr. Bay
Decr. 1st 1812.

Collector of the Customs, Tappahannock, 7 Nov. 1812.

The application for commissions of Letter of Marque

Jesse Williams Esqr

Detailed in Chesting of Trade

Wm Williams &c } Claiming the

Collector's Office

Tappahannock 7 Nov 1872

Sir,

Your circular of the 3rd Sept 1872 was received yesterday and duly noticed. Mr Brown has applied for Letters of Marque Imperial in this District. I hasten to reply fearing there has been some delay in getting the Circular thro' the course of mails.

Respectfully Sam Jno

Your obt Svt

Jno Faile

Sam Merrill Esquire

Secretary of State

Letters Office
Portsmouth
October 29. 1812.

Sir,

Inclosed herewith I have the honor to transmit copies of the applications that have been made at this office for letters of marque and reprisal; and those applications for commissions have been given conformably to the large act of the twenty sixth of June last.

I have the honor to be
With the greatest respect
Your obedient servt.
Alex. Fraser

Hon. Jas. Monroe
Secretary of State
Washington.

To the Hon.ble James Monroe Secretary of State, for the United States of America —

The Petition of Hugh Houston and John Conner — of the City of New York

Humbly Sheweth

That your Petitioners a Citizen of the United States and owners of the Schooner Vessel called the Rover, of the burthen of thirty five Tons whereof Orange M Ferris is master, having equipped, furnished and provided the said Vessel as a Privateer, (the said Vessel being manned with thirty men, and carrying two Guns, with small Arms) humbly prays, that a Commission may be granted to him for the said Vessel, for the purpose of cruizing against the Shipping of the enemies of the United States during the present war —

And your petitioners will ever pray &c.

New York 2 Oct 1812

Hugh Houston

John Conner

To the Honorable James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America —

The Petition and application of James K Hamilton, John J Palmer and Joseph P McSunne of the City of New York Citizens of the said United States. Humbly Sheweth. That your Petitioners owners of the Brig or Vessel called the Regent of the burthen of One hundred Eighty two 70/95 tons or thereabouts whereof John Selby is Master having Equipped furnished and provided said Vessel as a Privateer the said Vessel being manned with Fifteen Men and carrying Four carriage Guns with Small Arms) humbly solicits that a commission or license may be granted to them for the said Vessel to cruize against the property & shipping of the enemies of the United States during the present War

And your Petitioners &c

New York
16th Oct 1812

J. K. Hamilton

John J. Palmer

Chas McSunne by his atty
Sheroff

Winter
Utrecht
No 33

To the Hon James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America.

The Petition and application of George Gould a Citizen of the said United States residing in the City of New York Humbly sheweth:

That your Petitioner owner of the Schooner or Vessel called the Lafayette of New York of Eighteen Sixty five — Tons or thereabouts mounting three carriage Guns and carrying small arms, manned with forty five men under the command of William Marshew as commander, having furnished provided and equipped said Schooner for a Privateer, humbly solicits that a Commission or License may be granted to them for said Vessel for the purpose of cruizing against the property and shipping of the enemies of the United States in the present War

And your Petitioner

George Gould

Rec'd Nov 16 1812

To the Honorable James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America

The Petition and Application of Jonathan Rowland of the City of New York a citizen of the said United States. Humbly Sheweth That your Petitioner owner of the Brig or Vessel called the Holkar of the burthen of Two hundred Ninety four Tons or thereabouts, whereof Jonathan Rowland is Commander having Equipped furnished & provided said Vessel as a Privateer, & the said Vessel being Manned with 130 Men and carrying Eighteen Carriage Guns with Small arms, Humbly solicits that a commission or license may be granted to him for the said Vessel, for the purpose of cruizing against the shipping and property of the Enemies of the United States in the Present War

And your Petitioner &c

New York 10 Oct 1812

Jonathan Rowland

Lot Ross -

Spanish Dll
Novr 15th

Collectors office District
of Sprucih

Hon. James Monroe Esquire
Secretary of State
City of Washington

Collectors office District
of Plymouth October 13th
1812 -

Sir, There have no Letters of Marque issued from this District since the 26th of June last when the act mentioned in your Letter of the 3rd of Septr last passed, nor have any Prizes nor Prize Goods been brought into this District since that time, nor have any Journal or Journals of any Private armed Vessel been delivered up to me, nor hath any such vessel been entered into this District since the 26th of June aforesaid - which is the ~~reason~~ cause that no returns required in your Letter of the 3rd of September last have been sent from this office I am Sir with the greatest respect your obed^t Servt -

Isa^c Andrews Coll^r

Honble James Monroe Esquire
Secretary of State -

Schooner Partridge

Oct. 9. 1812

Portland Oct. 9. 1812.

To the Honorable James Monroe
Secretary of State.

The subscriber begs leave to represent that the ~~Boat~~ private armed ~~Boat~~ Schooner Partridge of Portland United States built, having two masts, ~~her length~~ of the burthen of eleven & 2/95th. tons, has no gallery and no figure head, mounting three carriage guns and navigated with eleven men, and owned by me the Subscriber. Therefore apply to your honor for, and request that a Commission of Letter of Marque and Reprisal may be issued for the said Schooner agreeably to the act of Congress passed the 26th. of June 1812, entitled, "An Act concerning Letters of Marque, Prizes and Prize Goods" for which bond will be given for the faithful observance of the Treaties and laws of the United States, and the Instructions which shall be given.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Sir,
Your obet. servt.
Sam[l] McQuincy

Brig Rapid
Oct. 10. 1812.

Portland Oct. 9. 1812

To the Honorable James Monroe
Secty of State.

The undersigned begs leave to represent that the private armed Brig Rapid of Portland, United States built, of the following description. viz. in length 61 feet five inches, breadth twenty feet eight inches, depth in hold nine feet four inches, measures one hundred & thirty tons. that she is a fast sailer, has no guns, and a child's head mounted with twelve carronades, navigated with thirty five men, and owned by Robert Lyles, William Cutter, John Wilder, Robert Lyles and others, whose descriptions is annexed and now ready for sea. I therefore apply to your Honor for and request that a commission & letter of marque and reprisal may be granted for the above described vessel agreeably to the act of Congress passed the 26th of June 1812 entitled "an act concerning letters of Marque Prizes and Prize goods" for which bond will be given for the faithful observance of the treaties and laws of the U. States and the instructions which shall be given

I have the Honor to be
very respectfully
Sir your obt. Servt.
Robert Lyles

Owsley's Place
New York

Hon. James Monroe
Secretary of State
of
Washington

Gattonhouse New York
Collector's office September 30. 1812

Sir

The commissions last received for Letters of marque & reprisal, are nearly all issued — a further supply will be wanted as soon, as may be convenient.

I am very respectfully
Sir
your obedient servant
Francis Gilston

Hon: James Monroe

Appleton
Mark Steven
No 531

To the Hon. James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America

The Petition and application of Willet Coles a Citizen of the United States resident in the City of New York Humbly sheweth. That your Petitioner Owner of the Ship or Vessel called the Hope Town of the burthen of Three hundred Tons or thereabouts mounting Eighteen carriage Guns, navigated by One hundred and Sixty Men and carrying Small arms &c whereof Thomas W Story is commander; having furnished provided and Equipped said Vessel for a Privateer, humbly solicits that a Commission or license may be granted to him for said Vessel to cruize against the Shipping and property of the Enemies of the United States in the present War

And your Petitioner &c

Willet Coles

New York
5 Oct 1812

Stephen Pleasonton Esqr.
Department of State.

Cannot be allowed to the Register
of the Treasury. T. Lawson
( ) Comptr.

Newport January 17th 1817.

accompanied with an
growth &c. of the United
district of Newport, in the
1816, and an abstract of
of Foreign Countries expor=
t and quarter. &c

I am with respect
Sir,
your obedient servant
Wm. Ellery Coll

Commission
Schooner Sorquille

JAMES MADISON, *President of the United States of America,*

TO ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS, GREETING:

BE IT KNOWN, That in pursuance of an Act of Congress, passed on the Twenty Sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred and twelve, I have commissioned, and by these presents do commission, the private armed Schooner called the Senguile of the burthen of Nineteen 19 5/95 tons, or thereabouts, owned by Edward Cox and James Lemontaine of the City of New York

mounting , carriage guns, and navigated by Twenty three men, hereby authorising Epphit Carman Captain, and Cornelius Young Lieutenant of the said Schooner and the other officers and crew thereof to subdue, seize and take any armed or unarmed British vessel, public or private, which shall be found within the jurisdictional limits of the United States or elsewhere on the high seas, or within the waters of the British dominions, and such captured vessel, with her apparel, guns and appurtenances, and the goods or effects which shall be found on board the same, together with all the British persons and others who shall be found acting on board, to bring within some port of the United States; and also to retake any vessel, goods and effects of the people of the United States, which may have been captured by any British armed vessel, in order that proceedings may be had concerning such capture or recapture in due form of law, and as to right and justice shall appertain. The said Epphit Carman is further authorised to detain, seize and take all vessels and effects, to whomsoever belonging, which shall be liable thereto according to the Law of Nations and the rights of the United States as a power at war, and to bring the same within some port of the United States in order that due proceedings may be had thereon. This commission to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the United States of America, at the City of Washington, the Eleventh day of Nineteen in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and Twelve and of the Independence of the said states the Thirty Eighth

By the President, James Madison

Jas Monroe *Secretary of State.*

District of New-York } Port of New York
Collector's Office 5th May 1814

I certify that the within named Lettre of Marque at present mounts Three carriage Guns

David Gelston Colr

District of Little Egg Harbour } Port of Tuckerton
Collector's Office Octobr 17th 1814

I certify that the within named Letter of Marque at present mounts one Carriage Gun —

R. F. McCray Collector

Application
Trial

To the Honorable JAMES MONROE, Secretary of State, for the United States of America.

The Petition and Application of

Abraham Riker — *of the City of New-York,*

Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner, a Citizen of the United States of America, and owner of the Shooma *or vessel called the* Tartar *of the burthen of* 180 *tons, whereof* Frederick King *is Master, having equipped, furnished and provided said vessel as a Privateer, (the said vessel being manned with* Eighty five *men, and carrying* Nine *Guns, with small arms) humbly solicits, that a Commission or Licence may be granted to him for the said vessel, for the purpose of cruizing against the shipping of the enemies of the United States during the present War.*

And your Petitioner, etc.

Abraham Riker

*National Archives Form 49 (1-44)

CHARGE-OUT CARD

DESCRIPTION OR FILE NUMBER	CHARGED TO	CHARGED OUT BY	DATE CHARGED
Letter of Marque Dec 12 1814	See folder	PAD	5/22/57
Schooner Leonidas	rept to Ewr.		

To the Honorable JAMES MONROE, Secretary of State, for the United States of America.

The Petition and Application of Elias Hane *of the City of New-York,*

Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner, a Citizen of the United States of America, and owner of the Brig *or vessel called the* Statesman *of the burthen of* 194 *tons, whereof* Samuel Newson *is Master, having equipped, furnished and provided said vessel as a Privateer, (the said vessel being manned with* 114 *men, and carrying* Seven *Guns, with small arms) humbly solicits, that a Commission or Licence may be granted to him for the said vessel, for the purpose of cruizing against the shipping of the enemies of the United States during the present War.*

And your Petitioner, etc.

23 Sep: 1812

Elias Hane

Sept 1. 1812

Relative to seizure of the Superior in which vessel he was having brought upon us the U.S. by procuring

Recd. Sept. 1. 1812

Secy. of State

James Monroe Esq

Newton

Ft. Macon, 1st of
Sept. 1812.

Inclosing the
communication to Col.
Green to the Secretary
of War, forwarding
[illegible] prisoners.

Gen. Thomas Flournoy

Aug. 1st 1812

Relative to the
impressment of
impressing seamen
the U.S. by Great Britain

Sir.

The American ship, called the Superior, was captured by a Gun-Boat, on the 25th, and sent to Philadelphia on the 26th of August. The President's additional instructions, to Public and Private armed vessels, is dated the 28th of August. Will you do me the favor to state, whether the Instructions are to be considered as declaratory, so as to operate upon cases of capture made before they issued; or merely as prospective, to regulate the conduct of Cruizers for the future. If the former construction is given, the Superior will be ordered back to the District of Delaware, for trial, under the figure of the Collector: If the latter construction prevails, she will be libelled as prize in this District. It is of considerable importance to the parties; and, perhaps, to the public, to make an early arrangement on this subject; and, therefore, I pray the indulgence of an early answer.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Sir,

Your obed. Servt

A. J. Dallas

1 Sept. 1812

The Secretary of State

Collector's Office Salem

Free

Hon. James Monroe Esqr.
Secretary of State U.S.
Washington City

Free

Collector's Office Salem Aug. 31. 1812

Sir,

The Mess.rs Gardner's having requested that, the circumstances noted in their, letter, forwarded herewith might be substantiated by me as far, as I have knowledge thereof, — permit, me to say, that the account, of the Ships Marquis de Somerueles sailing from this port, at the time named in their, letter, is correct, and the other, part thereof is believed also to be correct.

I can offer no other apology for troubling you with a statement, of this kind (in a time of War, — than the peculiar, circumstances under, which this ship was captured, and the particular, desire of the Owners that, it might, be communicated.

I am, Sir,
Very respectfully
Your obt. Servant
Wm. Pickman

James Monroe Esq.r
Sec.y of State
Washington City

Dutchess
New York

Free

Hon. James Monroe
Secretary of State
Washington

Dutchess County
New York

Custom House New York
Collector's office June 24. 1812

Sir,

Twenty commissions for letters of marque &c. have been received — fourteen of which have been issued — the number of vessels in this port now fitting as Privateers will probably soon call for the remainder — a further supply will be wanted as soon as may be convenient —

I have the honor to be,
very respectfully,
Sir your obedient servant
David Gelston

Hon. James Monroe

Free

James Monroe Esq

Secretary of State

City of Washington

Savannah 17th August 1813

Sir - I had the honor of receiving, the day before yesterday, your letter dated (I suppose by mistake) 24th April last, respecting certain Drawings & Interrogatories for the Examination of witnesses in Cases of Captures - the Court met yesterday, & on motion, the order was passed and the Examination in prize Cases will be taken on those Interrogatories & forwarded to your Department, as early as possible, after the Depositions are taken - the Court has not yet appointed Commissioners to take Depositions in preparatoria, as it is not provided by the prize act of the United States and that only two or three Cases have occurred, where prizes have been sent out of the District - I know much - I am sorry to say, that as gentlemen have had experience as Counsel in Cases of Captures, I find great neglect from the officers of private armed vessels, in complying with Instructions of the president and the Rules of Maritime Law, on the arrival of the prizes, so as to obtain accurate Documents on Board & the Examination of the

principal officers of the Captured — the prize masters are generally ignorant & inattentive & sometimes worse — I have also to acknowledge, the receipt of my Commission, confirming the appointment of District attorney

I am, Sir, with the utmost respect, your Ob'd Sr.

Charles Harris

Copy.

New orleans 15th august 1812.

To the Collector of the port of New orleans, district of mississippi

Sir

John L. Rabaud of this city merchant requests you to grant him a commission or letter of marque and against the following vessel, whereof he is owner to wit

The pilot boat built Schooner Slough Boy, John Guéri captain, & Lewis Agaray mate, burthen forty five tons as per Register: manned with forty men including the Captain, carrying a long four pound Swivel, Two blunderbusses, thirty muskets, six pairs of pistols, Thirty swords & forty daggers on by him the said John L Rabaud complying with the provisions of the law in such case made and provided.

Signed, Jn.° L Rabaud.

No. 155.

Know all men by these presents, that we John L. Rabaud, owner of the private armed vessel of forty men, and John Quiré, commander of the same, and J. Gournier and Pernot, are held and firmly bound to the United States of America, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars, money of the United States, to the payment whereof we bind ourselves jointly and severally, our joint and several heirs, executors and administrators. Witness our hands and seals this seventeenth day of august in the year of our Lord 1812.

The Condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the President of the United States hath this day commissioned the said private armed vessel as a letter of marque and reprisal; now if the owner, officers and crew of the said armed vessel shall observe the treaties and laws of the United States, and the instructions which shall be given them according to law for the regulation of their conduct, and satisfy all damages and injuries which shall be done or committed contrary to the tenor thereof by such vessel during her commission, & deliver up the same when revoked by the President of the United States, then this obligation shall be void, & otherwise remain in full force.

Signed, sealed, & delivered in the presence of us
Signed, Charles Maurian
(d.) D. Prieur.

(Signed) Jn. L. Rabaud (Seal)
(d.) Jn. Quiré (Seal)
(d.) Jh. Gournier (Seal)
(d.) Pernot (Seal)

Collector of the Customs, New Orleans, Aug. 26. 1812. Encloses an application for letters of marque, &c.

No

Boston 26th August 1812

I will thank the honor to forward you a copy of the application for a Commission for the claimed Schooner Plough-Boy also a copy of the bond for the Commission

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully
your Obedient, Servt
Isaac Crowell Jr.

The Hon.
James Monroe
Secretary of State.

Board of Ad, for
the Sch. Waugh-bay
com. expired 17th Aug. 1810
No 155

Copies for. 26th Aug. 1810

[illegible] 15 [illegible] 1812.

[illegible]

Cummings — 44 N.Y. Aug 1.18 . 1.0.155

Bond of Jacob
Armis Schooner
Caroline,
cont. ap. 12th aug. 1812
No 153.

New Orleans 12th August 1812.

Sir,-

You will be pleased to issue a commission under the Act of Congress concerning Letters of Marque, Prizes and Prize goods of 26th June last for the Private Armed Schooner Caroline of the burthen of One hundred fifty seven & 40/95 Tons owned by Thomas Borland a resident of this City and Citizen of the United States of America, She is commanded by Samuel Spafford and Thomas D. Jones is first Lieutenant, her Crew 100 men including Officers Armed with Six 6lb Carriage Guns, Three Blunderbusses, forty four muskets, Twenty pair Pistols, Swords, Pikes & Sundry other small arms. -

Thos. Borland

To the Collector of the Customs for the Port of New Orleans & district of Mississippi -

Commission H. 12th Aug. 1812
No 153.

FREE

Mr Calhoun

Hon.

James Monroe

Secretary of State

Washington City

Custom House, New Orleans
August 11th 1812

Sir

I have the honor to enclose you a copy of the application and of the bond, for a commission issued, at this Port, to the Private armed Schooner Revenge.

I am with the honor to be
Very respectfully,
your Obedient Servt
Jam: Crouchon

The Hon
James Monroe
Secretary of State

Copy.

New Orleans 7th August 1812.

To the Collector of the port of New Orleans.
District of Mississippi.

Sir,

I N. Fournier of this city of New Orleans merchant, requests you to grant him a Commission & letter of marque and reprisal, for the following vessel, whereof he is owner.

To wit. — The American Pilot boat built Schooner Revenge; Antoine Lapoire master, David Cheveaure mate, burthen thirty tons of Seventy four ninety fifths; manned with thirty five men including the Captain, carrying a three pound Swivel a fowler, a blunderbuss, Seventy five muskets, Twelve pistols, thirty five Swords, and Thirty five daggers.

On him the said N. Fournier, complying with the provisions of the law, in such case made and provided.

(Signed) N. Fournier.

No. 752. (Copy)

Know all men by these presents.

That we Noel Fournier, one of the private armed vessel of thirty five men and Antoine Laporte commander of the same, & St. Durand & Joseph Vicaro are held and firmly bound to the United States of America, in the penal sum of Five thousand dollars, money of the United States, to the payment whereof we bind ourselves jointly and severally, our joint and several heirs, executors and administrators. Witness our hands and seals this Seventh day of August in the year of our Lord 1812.—

The Condition of the above obligation is such, that whereas the president of the United States hath this day commissioned the said private armed vessel as a letter of marque and reprisal; now if the owner, officers & crew of the said armed vessel shall observe the treaties and laws of the United States, and the instructions which shall be given them according to law for the regulation of their Conduct, and satisfy all damages & injuries which shall be done or committed contrary to the tenor thereof by such vessel during her commission & deliver up the same when revoked by the president of the United States, then this obligation shall be void, & otherwise remain in full force.

Signed, sealed & delivered in the presence of us.

Witness: C Bringle
A Prieur

(Signed N. Fournier
A Laporte
A Durand
Jos Vicaro

Schooner Dart.
July 21. 1812

Portland July 21. 1812

To the Hon.ble James Monroe, Secretary of State.

The subscribers beg leave to represent that the private armed schooner Dart of Portland, United States built, mounting three masts, is 53 feet 5 inches in length, 15 feet 6 inches in breadth and 6 feet nine inches in depth and measures 43 & 5/95 tons, sharp stemed, no gallery & no figure head, mounted with four carriage guns, and navigated by ten men, commanded by John Curtis and owned by Wm. Crosby Jun. William Little, William Tucker, Jacob Wright, Reuben Morton, Simeon Hunt, Daniel Frazier, Job Harding, Charles Dow, Thomas Roach, Edward D. Southan, Joseph Blackwell, Silas Hathorne, Samuel Sneady, Thomas Forsaith, Jos. Hamilton, Wm. Chadwick, Joshua Mob, Theophilus Storer, Robert Foster, George Robbins, Jacob Crown, Thomas Robinson, Nathaniel Deering, John Fox, Joseph Quinn of Portland and Elizabeth Perkins of Kennebunk, and Jaspian Chase of Portland, Wm. Dyer, Jos. P. Sawyer and Ezekiel Dyer of Cape Elizabeth — now ready for sea. We therefore therefore apply to your Honor for, and request that a Commission & Letter of Marque and reprisal may be issued, for the above described vessel, according to the act of Congress passed the 26th of June 1812, entitled an "Act concerning Letters of Marque Prizes and Prize Goods" for which Bond will be given for the faithful observance of the Treaties and laws of the United States and the instructions which shall be given.

Very respectfully we are your obt. Servts.

Charles Fox

Robert Sylvester

Brig Raphael

Augt. 1. 1812

Portland, August 1. 1812.

To the Honorable James Monroe
Secretary of State.

The subscribers beg leave to
inform, that the private armed Brig Rapid of Portland,
United States built, having two masts, is eighty five feet
ten inches in length, twenty four feet eight inches in
breadth, two feet four inches in depth and measures one
hundred tons & 4 95 th. tons. is square stemed, no galleries
and a billet head, mounted with fifteen carriage guns,
and manned with one hundred men, commanded by
William Crafts and owned by James Jewell, Ruth Jewell,
William Sullivan, Jon Alden, Thomas Roach, Samuel Weeks Jr.,
William Chadwick, Joseph S. Jewett, Ralph Cross, George Hill,
Joseph Cross Jr., Daniel Manley, Reuben Morton, John Watson,
William Cross, Nehemiah Crane, Thomas Robison, Zachariah
Marston, William Harper, Thomas Merrill 2d, Henry Ilsley, Josiah
Paine, William Evans, John Hockman, [redacted] Robert Ilsley and
Ebenezer Mayo of Portland, Thomas G. Thornton of Saco and
Frederick G. Bull of Boston, now ready for sea. They therefore
apply to your honor for, and request that a Commission of
Letter of Marque and Reprisal may be issued for the above
described vessel, agreeable to the act of Congress passed the
26th. of June 1812, entitled, an "Act concerning Letters of
Marque, Prize and Prize Goods" – for which Bond will be
given for the faithful observance of the Treaties and Laws
of the United States and the Instructions which shall be
given.

Very respectfully, We are, your
Obedt. Servants,
Robert Ilsley
Thos Roach

Schoo. Morning Star

July 10. 1812

To the Honorable James Monroe
Secretary of State

The subscribers respectfully to
represent that, the private armed Schooner
called the Star of Boston United States
of the following description, viz. 47 feet 9 inches
in length, 12 feet 9 inches in breadth, 5 feet
eleven inches in depth and measures one
hundred and thirty one & 83/94 tons, points stemmed no galleries
and no figure head, mounted with one
Carriage Gun and owned by John G. Smith
John Alden, Andrew Tucker, George Moulton
Jacob Crane and Benjamin T. Chase all
of Portland in the State of Massachusetts
citizens of the United States, and commanded
by the said Andrew Tucker, and now ready
for sea:

Application is now made through
your honor for a Commission of Letter
of Marque and Reprisal for the above
named Schooner, and request that the
Commission may issue, agreeably to an
act of Congress passed the 26th day of June
1812 entitled "an act concerning Letters of
Marque, Prizes and Prize Goods" for which
Bond will be given for the faithful observ-
ance of the Treaties and Laws of the United States
and the instructions which shall be given

We have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Sir
Your obt Servts
John G. Smith
John Alden
[illegible]
[illegible]

Portland July 10th 1812

Schooner St. Michael
July 9. 1812

Wilmington, July 9. 1812

To the Secretary of State
Washington City

Sir

The undersigned Legislature respectfully represent that the inhabitants of Delaware State have lately petitioned the Legislature of the United States for a grant of a certain quantity of land, viz. fifty feet to extend in length, and twenty feet in breadth six feet eight inches in depth and measures fifty feet and his Sons, of Lewes Town, and Nathan and his future heirs, provided with the Free Carriage Guns and ammunition the

[illegible] and Edward Porter of Sussex in the State of Delaware, citizens of the United States, and commanded by the Same, and is now ready for sea.

Application is now made for a Commission & Letter of Marque & Reprisal for the above mentioned vessel and request that the Commission may issue agreeable to an act of Congress passed the 26th day of June 1812 entitled "An act concerning Letters of Marque, Prizes and Prize goods" for which bond will be given, for the faithful performance of the treaties and laws of the United States, and the restitution which shall be given.

I have the honor to be
Very respectfully
Sir your obt. Servt.
Joseph Stever

Schooner Mary
July 7. 1812

Portland July 7. 1812.

To the Hon. Jas Munroe
Secretary of State,

The subscriber begs leave to represent that the private armed Schooner Mary of North Yarmouth, United States built, of the following description viz - thirty nine feet three inches in length, seven feet three inches in breadth, five feet nine inches in depth, measuring twenty two 9 11/95ths tons, Pink sterned, has no gallery and no figure head; mounted with two carriage guns and navigated with fourteen men, owned by the subscriber of North Yarmouth and William R. Yott of Falmouth native citizens of the United States and is commanded by Joseph Sturdivant the subscriber now ready for sea, I therefore apply to your honor for, and request that a Commission of Letter of Marque & Reprisal may be issued for the above described vessel, agreeably to an Act of the Congress of the United States passed the twenty sixth day of June 1812, entitled "An Act concerning Letters of Marque, Prizes & Prize Goods", for which bond will be given for the faithfull observance of the treaties and laws of the United States, and the instructions which shall be given.

I have the honor to be very
Respectfully Sir
Your Obt Servt
Joseph Sturdivant

Free.

Collector's Office, Gloucester.

Hon. James Monroe,

Secretary of State,

Washington.

Franked by Secretary
Taylor

Jno Taylor, &c.
Gloucester, Virginia,
July 7 1812

Lewis County
Virginia

Collector's Office,
District of Gloucester
July 7th, 1812.

Sir

The Collector and Citizens of this Port have anxiously waited for the regular mail, in expectation that blank Commissions & Letters of Marque and Reprisal would be forwarded to this Office. Sufficient time having elapsed without receiving any and 3 or 4 being immediately wanted, I have to request you would be pleased to forward to this Port as soon as possible 8 or 10 Commissions, which number I shall probably have occasion to use.

I am Sir very respectfully
your Obedt. Servt.
For & by order of the Collector
William Pierson

Honl. James Monroe,
Secretary of State.

Sloop Yankee

Sept. 3. 1812

Portland Sept. 3. 1812

To the Honorable James Monroe
Secretary of State.

The subscribers beg leave to represent that the Private armed Sloop Gopher of Portland, United States built, having one mast, her length 48 feet 7 inches, her breadth 20 feet 4 inches her depth 5 feet 9½ inches and measures Forty five 13/95 tons, is square stirned, has no Gallery and no figure head, mounting four carriage guns, and navigated by forty five men, owned by John Hall, Wm Evans, Francis Osgood, Lewis Stetson, Joshua Shaw, John Behan, Daniel Gilbert, Daniel ~~Gillis~~ Smith Joseph D. Learned, James Pool Jun. James Alden and Stetson Lobdell, and now ready for sea. They therefore apply to your Honor for and request that a Commission of Letter of Marque and reprisal may be issued for the said Sloop agreeably to the act of Congress passed the 26th of June 1812 entitled "an act concerning Letters of Marque Prizes and Prize Goods" for which bond will be given for the faithful observance of the Treaties and Laws of the United States and the Instructions which shall be given.

Wm Evans
John Shaw
James Pool Jr
John T. Hall

Hon.ble
Albert Gallatin
Secretary of the
Treasury of the United States
Washington

Washington City July 11. 1812
Recd July 20.
A. Bestimmt Gen. relative com-
missioner Finance.

St Ellarys 1st July 1812

Sir

Several Persons in this place are very Anxious to Obtain Commissions for Privateering that they may take advantage of the West India Fleets as early as Possible they have Requested me to Solicit a speedy transmission of same Commissions to this place if Practicable

I am Respectfully your Most Obt Humble Servt

Alex. Bryant

[illegible]

Mr. Mr. Blake, Hanson & D'Wolf, Boston; June 27. 1812.

They ask a commission for a private armed vessel.

Blake

Secy. Navy

Secy of State

Recommended

MacLaughlin

Boston June 27. 1812

Honble
James Monroe
Secy of State

Sir

The Undersigned are owners of a vessel which they are desirous of sending to Sea as a letter of marque & general reprisal. They conceive it of the highest importance to them to be early in their efforts. They do not understand that the power of granting Commissions, has as yet, been delegated by the Executive to any Person in this State, & to avoid the possibility of delay they have the honor to address the department of State on the subject.

The vessel, the Brig Carlew, is about 300 tons; she was built at Charlestown, Mass, & is presently fitted as an armed vessel, to carry 20 guns, & is coppered & remarkably fast. It is proposed now to fit her with 18 guns — 24 lb Carronades & long Nines, & 200 men, small arms &c

The earnestly intreat that she may be commissioned with the utmost dispatch, &c

ling you, to accept the assu-
rance of the great respect with which
we have the honor to be

Your very obt. Servants —

We are prepared to give the necessary
bonds to — To be commanded by
Capt. William Tyer

Isaac Packard Boston

Geo. A. Blake Boston

Joseph Havens Boston

Geo. Wolf Bristol R.I.

Abstract of Corresponding Prices paid by the Corp. of Baltimore for Wheat 1812.

do

do

Monthly account of Commissions of Letters of Marque & Reprisal, issued by A. McCulloch Collector of Baltimore, to private armed vessels, of the United States, from the 1st to the 31st day of December 1812.

when cleared		commission	denomination & names of Vessels	Masters names	where cleared for	tun	men	guns	remarks
1812 dec	3	581	schoona Rosse	Sandy	Bordeaux	35	206	5	[illegible]
"	10	582	do Pelitie	Taylor	dito	20	189	3	
"	9	583	do Eiro	Gray	dito	40	225	10	
"	18	584	do Highland	Rob Hart	New Orleans	18	134	4	
"	17	585	do Atalanta	Jno Brown	Aux Cayes	12	142	5	
"	30	586	do Cachier	Geo Wilson	Bordeaux	36	205	6	

Collectors Office
Baltimore 1 Jany 1813

Jas. H. McCulloch Coll.

Collector of the Customs
Baltimore, Feb. 1. 1813.
enclosing applications
for commissions of Letters
of Marque, &c. issued
from Jan. 1. to Jan. 31.
1813.

[redacted]

Monthly account of Commissions of Letter of Marque and Reprisal issued by James H. McCulloch Collector of Baltimore to Registered vessels of the United States, from the 1st to the 31st day of January 1813.

Date of Commission	No. Commission	Names of Vessels	Masters Names	For what Port cleared	No. Men	Tons	Guns
1813 Jany 1	587	Schooner Malayen	George Weems	Port au Prince	5	61	1
" 2	588	" America	C. C. Jones	Havana	19	213	5
" 7	589	" Chesapeake	Jos Richardson	Bordeaux	33	265	5
" 2	640	" Active	A Consell	Laguayra	11	117	1
" 7	647	" Sabine	Jas Barnes	Bordeaux	13	337	6
" 7	648	" Iona	J. Cameron	Havana	11	112	1
" 5	649	" Tyro	Wm Morgan	Port au Prince	10	108	2
" 6	650	" Globe	Eica Moon	on a Cruize	80	180	8
" 8	651	" Wave	Wm Ferrick	Havana	9	119	4

Collectors Office
Baltimore 1st Feby 1813

Jas H. McCulloch Coll.

The Collector of the customs, Baltimore.

Report of commissions issued to private armed vessels up to the 30th April 1813.

No. of Commission	To Whom Issued	When Issued	Name of Vessel	Name of Commander	Name of the first Lieutenant	Tonnage of the Vessel	No. of the Crew	No. & Kind of the Arms	Names of Sureties in the Bonds not concerned in the Vessel
		1813							
670	John & Davy & Henry Lidier of Balto	Apr. 2	Sch	Phelaeni	William Willis	Martin Pembleton	145	20	1 long 9 Cannon	J. W. Frum & Clopper
725	John & Morton do	Apr. 7	"	Kemp	Wilson Jacobs	John McGinnis	220	41	2 6 Cannon, 4 9 Carronades	Th. Moran & Hollingsworth

P

Collector's Office
Baltimore 1 June 1813.

Saml. H. McCulloch Coll.

No. Commission	To Whom Issued	When Issued		Name of Vessel	Name of Commander	Name of the first Lieutenant	Burthen of the Vessel	No. of the Crew	No. & Kind of the Arms	Names of Sureties in the Bonds not concerned in the Vessel
589	Samuel Hanes of Baltimore	1813 Jany 7	Sch	Chesapeake	Joseph Richardson	James McFadon	265	33	4 12th Carronades, 1 long 18th cannon	John McFadon Joshua Dorsey
646	John Foulac do	" 2	"	Active	Wm Worsell	Silvester A Dart	117	11	2 6th Carronades	Samuel Taylor
647	John Gooding James Williams & J Donnell of Baltimore	" 7	"	Sabine	James Barnes	Samuel Franklin	337	44	2 long 12th cannon, 4 12th Carronades	Jno S Hollins Wm Hollins
648	John Gooding James Williams do	" "	"	Bona	John Cameron	Allen Fish	112	11	1 long 9 pounder	Jno S Hollins Wm Hollins
649	James McLanahan Edwd Morgan Levin Hall John Gaul of Baltimore	" 5	"	Syro	William Moigan	Wm B Travers	108	10	2 long 4 pounders	Jos Stull Thomas Tennant
650	John McKim Jr Andrew Clopper Levi Hollingsworth Amos A Williams of Balto	" 6	"	Globe	Richard Moore	Edward Dow	180	80	6 9th Carronades, 2 long 9th Cannon	Wm Hastel Kennedy Long
651	Geo S Bacon William Smith Hollins George N Stevenson of Baltimore	" 8	"	War	William Derrick	James Cunningham	119	94	4th Carronades	Gerard Wilson Jno S Hollins
652	Rufus Kilburne Wm B Buchanan Samuel Taylor of Balto	Feby 1	"	Whig	Thomas Venice	William Hackett	226	36	5 18th Carronades, 1 long 9th cannon	Jas Williams J S Hollins
653	Lib Kensted James Bell Jr & H McLaughlin of Baltimore	" 4	"	Sidney	Thomas Coward	Robert S Parks	117	11	1 long 6th cannon, 2 6th Carronades	Samuel Barns Jno Craig
654	Amos A Williams Levi Hollingsworth Henry Fulford Cumbd D Williams of Baltimore	" 12	"	Grampus	John Humphrey	Thomas A Bates	284	40	6 9th Carronades	G Williams Ebenezer Wiles
655	Joseph Despeaux do	" 11	Ship	Father & Son	William Jacoby	John McGinnes	269	35	6 double fortified 6th, 1 do do 12	F Delaporte Gasper Leane
661	Cornelius Spicht do	Mar 3	Sch	Fox	Vickery Neal	John S Bonne	162	120	2 long 12th cannon, 6 12th Carronades	J S Bonne Simon Dupuy
662	John S Darcy Henry Didier Kennedy Owen Luke Tiernan of Baltimore	Feby 20	Brig	Female	Saml C Child	Henry Child	197	23	2 6th Carronades, 2 long 6th Cannon	Talbot Jones H A Nichelhausen
663	Eli Arnold Karthaus do	" 19	Sch	Bordeaux Packet	Wm Fulang	Francis Brunelot	281	37	6 12th Carronades, 2 long 8 pounders	F Huxthal Robt Lemmon
664	John Stickney Henry Stickney Lion Hall Elisha Beam Thomas King Steph D Turner Thomas Tiernan William Lovell Sebastian Sulbee George Mackenzie Joseph Jones John Eastman Wm Porter John O'Connor John Grosh John Kipp of Baltimore Richard Smith of Salem Samuel C Patrick James Curtis George Wolpert Silman G Albers John Keys William McCleary and James Cooper of Baltimore	" 23	"	Wasp	Samuel Hall	D Turner	55	40	1 long 9th Cannon	Wm Porter Rich H Jones
665	John H Ellis & John Smith Hollins William Hollins & Rich H McClain of Balto	" 23	"	Chasseur	Paul Duke	John Hoff	356	52	8 12th Carronades, 2 long 12th cannon	G S Stevenson Geo S Brown
666	Richd H Douglass Cumberland D Williams and William Douglass of Baltimore	Mar 1	"	Decatur	Thomas N Lane	Henry Graham	248	23	4 12th Cannon	Geo Williams Robt Lemmon
667	Charles F Eastman Wm Price & Lytle Kensted of Baltimore	" 18	"	Revenge	Job West	Geo G Bundick	285	130	1 long 18th cannon, 1 9, 6 12th Carronades, 2 long 6th Cannon	John Randall Robt Hamilton
668	Cumberland D Williams Andw Clopper Geo Williams Amos A Williams of Baltimore	" 24	"	Aral	Daniel Fitch	Thomas L Parker	333	40	1 12th cannon, 4 9 Carronades, 2 long 9th Cannon	James Williams Jos Wallace
669	C Meshon Andw Clopper & L Hollingsworth of Baltimore	" 27	"	Pioneer	Alexander Adams	John Nantes	220	41	1 long 9th detto, 4 9th Carronades	Alex McClain Andrew Schmaltz

No. Commission	To whom Issued	When Issued	Name of Vessel	Name of Commander	Name of the first Lieutenant	burthen of Vessel	No. of the Crew	No. & Kind of the Arms	Names of Sureties in the Bonds, not concerning in the Vessel
		1812							
547	John McFadon of Baltimore	Sept 21	Sch. Viper	Thos. N. Williams	Joseph Morgan	271	30	4 Common 6 pounders, 2 long do do	J. Hudson, L. Taylor
548	John Gooding, Jas Williams & W. T. Graham	" 29	" Courier	Robert Davis	John Way	251	35	6 12th Carronades	L. Taylor, Mich. McBlair
549	Charles F. Kaltman, Wm Price, Jas Glenn, Jacob C. Smith, Joel Vickers, Geo Wilson, Marlin F. Mahir, Saml Hammell, John Hathaway, Luke Hunsted, John Lane of Baltimore	" 26	" Revenge	Robert Miller	Alex. Beard	285	112	1 long 9 pounder, 1 18 do, 6 12th Carronades	Jas Williams, Geo Wilson
550	John Donnell of Baltimore	Oct. 1	" Eleanor	William Graham	Geo W. Kirk	183	24	2 long 9th Guns, 4 do 6 do	Jas A. Buchanan, J. Williams
551	John Hollins, Mich. McBlair, John S. Hollins, Geo S. Stevenson, Geo S. Brown, Wm S. Hollins, Wm Hollins & Geo Wilson of Baltimore	" 3	" Sparrow	Francis Burch	A. G. Askew	83	50	1 long 9 pound, 4 do 6 do	Jas A. Buchanan, W. T. Graham
552	Thomas Tennant, Jas Patterson, R. Patterson of Baltimore	" 6	" Highflier	Jere Grant	Hamilton & Setters	138	85	1 long 12th Cannon, 4 9th Carronades	R. Gilmore, Jas Hewett
553	Wm Posey, Jas Posey do	" 10	" Ned	Joseph Dobson	Jas Stansbury	278	40	5 6 pound Cannon	Rich. A. Jones & Jno Kepp
554	Geo Williams, Henry Holden, Matth. Kelly, Thomas Kemp of Baltimore	" 15	" Flight	Matthew Kelly	John Young	260	30	6 6 pound Cannon	A. Clopper, A. Nayson
565	John Carere of do	" 19	" Expedition	Charles Weems	Danl Dickerson	338	43	6 12th Carronades, 2 long 4 pounders	A. McSonnier, J. Barthe
566	John Hollins, Mich. McBlair, Wm Hollins, Robert Patterson, Jas Patterson & C. Deshon of Baltimore	" 20	" Rolla	James Dooly	John Snow	117	80	6 6th Carronades, 1 long 12th Cannon	Augustus Schwabe, J. Gooding
~~567~~	~~Thomas Tennant do~~	~~" 21~~	~~" Brutus~~	~~James Forbes~~	~~Jno Stevenson~~	~~231~~	~~50~~	~~1 long 12th Cannon~~	~~Jas Hewett, C. Deshon~~
568	William Weaver & Jas Lewis of Philadelphia	" 28	" Adeline	Benjn Craycroft	G. W. Tatem	232	35	2 18 Carronades, 4 12 do, 2 12 Cannon, 8 12 Carronades	H. D. Wichelhausen, J. Ryaly
569	Jonathan Hudson of Baltimore	" "	" Sylph	Wm Reeves	Thomas Coleman	233	25	6 long 6th Cannon	J. Guestier, J. E. Dorsey
570	Wm Hollins, John Hollins, Mich. McBlair, John Smith Hollins of Baltimore	" 31	" Hussar	Joshua Merick	John Hall	211	30	4 12th Carronades, 2 long 6 pounders	P. A. Kalthaus, J. Grafton
571	Peter Arnato Kalthaus do	" "	" Engineer	James Dillingham	Walter Flinlet	215	32	6 12th Carronades	J. Dillingham, W. Hollins
572	Thomas Chase, Elie Clagett, And. Clopper, Thos Sheppard, P. A. Kalthaus, Jere Sullivan, Levi Clagett, Thos Keller, Francis Foreman, Levi Hollingsworth & T. Boyle of Baltimore	Nov 12	" Comet	Thomas Boyle	Clement Cathell	187	100	12 12th Carronadies, 2 long 9 pounders	Joel Vickers, Jas Dorsey
573	Joel Vickers & Frederick Warsche do	" 10	" Garonne	Joseph Bounds	Wm Nelson	203	25	4 12th Carronades, 2 long 6 pounders	J. E. C. Schultze, F. W. Brune
574	George Stites do	" 21	" Climax	William Graham	William Graham	144	15	4 6th Cannon	G. S. Brown, J. S. Hollins
581	John N. Davey, Henry Didier do	dec 3	" Rossie	J. D. Daniels	James Stubbs	206	35	4 12th Carronades, 1 long 9 pounder	Henry Thompson, F. W. Brune
580	Thomas Lewis do	Nov 30	" Leo	Thomas Lewis	James N. Martin	278	40	4 6th Cannon	Amos A. Williams, G. Williams
582	John N. Davey, Henry Didier do	dec 10	" Delille	James Taylor	Jas Merchant	189	20	3 long 6th Cannon	C. S. Konig, J. E. C. Schultze
583	George Stites do	" 9	" Fire	David Gray	Thomas Parker	225	40	6 12th Carronades, 4 Columbiads 18th	Jas Dorsey, C. Deshan
584	Robert Hart & William Taylor do	" 18	" Shepherd	Robert Hart	Thomas Bevan	134	18	2 long 6th Cannon, 2 " 4 "	D. Easlebrook, C. S. Konig
585	James Caldwell & John McFadon do	" 17	" Malanta	Isaiah Snow	James Hall	142	12	4 4th Cannon	Thos Caldwell, Saml Harris
586	Geo W. Stevenson & Gerard Wilson do	" 30	" Cashier	Geo Wilson	William Stiles	295	36	4 12th Carronades, 2 long 12 pounders	C. F. Kaltman, W. T. Graham
		1813							
587	George Weems do	Jan 1	" Halcyon	Geo Weems	J. Deale	64	5	1 4th Camon	Jno McKeel, John Bruff
588	John McFadon & John Wallis Jr do	" 2	" America	Dan. C. Sim	George Beam	213	19	4 12th Carronades, 1 long 18th Cannon	J. Harris, G. W. Blackiston

Abstract of commissions issued by the Coll.r of Baltimore up to 1. Oct.r 1813.

Baltimore

Return of Commissions of Letter of Marque and reprisal, issued by James H. McCulloch, Collector of Baltimore to private armed vessels, from 1st April to 30th Sept. 1813

No. of Commission	To whom Issued	When Issued	Name of Vessel	Name of Commander	Name of 1st Lieutenant	Burthen	Men	No. & kind of Guns	Names of Sureties in the Bond not connected in the vessel
710	Geo. Stiles of Baltimore	1813 Apr. 7th	Mars	Lewis Ramsdor	Albert de Langier	56	121	1 long 18 & 6 cannon	Christopher Shaw, William Vance
711	Thos. McKean, Geo. Stevens, Geo. Stevens, and Jas. Williams of Baltimore	"	Esperance	Israel Monsarrat	William Moore	180	26	8 12 & 6 carronades	George L. Brown, Geo. F. Thomson
715	Geo. Williams, James H. McCulloch, Benjy. Didier & Geo. L. Davis, of Baltimore	Sept. 15	do Furious	Joseph Cadd	James Gaichane	117	26	1 long 12 & 6 cannon	Robert Hooper, Geo. L. Davis, J. Lowe
30	Conway, Spear & do	" 3	do Fox	Nicholas Fiat	John Jacque Lenne	162	110	3 long 12 & 6 cannon, 1 12 & carronades	John Lenne Commander, J. Laient, Nicholas Hayes
395	J. Gaston, Andrew Clopper, George Williams, Joseph Williams, James H. McCulloch, Richard H. Gill & William L. Gill of Baltimore	" 30	Schooner Hiller	John Cook	James Matthews	100	25	2 long 12 & 6 cannon	Joseph Allender & Thos. Chase
396	Jacob Shepard, Nicholas Hansbury, James Curtis, Geo. Williams, James H. McCulloch, Richard H. Gill, William L. Gill, Lida Goodwin and Benjy. L. Smith of Baltimore	" 24	Jan Argo	Philip Rider	Matthew Smith	154	29	2 long 6 & 4 cannon, 2 6 & 4 carronades	Thos. Chase, Thos. Chase
397	John Crowns, William Spear & William Rice of Baltimore	" 25	do Pandalus	William Spear	William Corbett	136	19	1 long 6 & 4 cannon, 1 do 9 & 6 do	George L. Brown, Fredk. H. Crane
670	Peter Gazey & Henry Didier & of Baltimore	Apr. 2	do Thetis	William Mills	Martin Simbleton	145	20	1 do 9 & 6 do	Andrew Clopper, Thomas Mercer
725	John L. Morton of Baltimore	" 7	do Hornet	Wilson Jacob	John McGinnis	220	41	2 6 & 4 cannon, 1 6 & 4 carronades	Jno. Rothwell

Collector's Office
Baltimore 1st October 1813.
John Price
Coll.

Return of Commissions of Letters of Marque & Reprisal Issued by Jas H. McCulloch Coll. of Balto to private armed Vessels from 1st to 31 Decemr 1813

No. of Commission	To whom Issued	When Issued		Name of Vessel		Name of Commander	Name of first Lieutenant	Burthen of Vessel	Number of the Crew	No & kind of Guns	Names of Sureties in the Bond not concerned in the Vessel
943	John H. Stump, Lyde Goodwin, Chs C. Maccubbin, John Hollins, Michael McBlair, John Smith Hollins & George P. Stevenson of Baltimore	1813 Decem	2	Schr	Tuckahoe	George Wilson	Jacob Razor	213	40	2 - 9 lb Carronades, 2 long 9 lb Cannon, 2 do 6 lb do	Gerard Wilson, W. J. Graham
920	Thomas Sheppard, Arch Kerr, D. A. Smith, Henry Didier Jr & John N. D'Arcy of Baltimore	"	7	"	Orb	Robert Hart	Thos J. Brown	175	20	2 - 6 lb Cannon	Nicholas Stansbury, Charles Malloy
921	Wm Bosley & James Bosley of Baltimore	"	"	"	Tartar	Edward Veazey	Alexr Beare	276	47	4 - 18 lb Cannon, 4 - 9 " do, 2 - 9 " do	Richard Jones, Francis McCatter
944	Isaac McKim of Baltimore	"	"	"	Grecian	J. Phillips	Geo Downing	228	27	2 long 4 lb Cannon, 2 do 6 " do	Robert McKim, John McKim Jr
945	Chas Malloy, B. Merick, Jas Johnson, Edwin Hall, Jas Conner, R. Denny, Nicks Stansbury	"	11	"	Gov. Shelby	J. A. Potmes	Jas Robertson	184	11	3 - 4 lb Cannon	W. J. Graham, Robert Hamilton
946	Jas H. Pratt, Jos I. Tallman, G. L. Tallman and Michael Brown of Philadelphia	"	"	"	Water Witch	Elijah K. Bangs	Wm Smith	148	16	3 - 4 lb Cannon, 1 - 3 " do	F. C. Graff, Ed Coulter
947	John Hollins, M. McBlair, J. Hollins, G. P. Stevenson of Balto	"	"	"	Hollins	Hammond Southcomb	Aquila Scott	225	30	6 - 9 lb Cannon	G. J. Brown, G. Stump
948	A. Clopper, A. Williams & H. Fulford of Baltimore	"	13	"	Diamond	W. Davidson	Jeffry Farrell	319	50	8 - 6 lb Cannon	C. L. Williams, Geo Williams
949	J. G. Griffith, J. N. D'Arcy, H. Didier Jr, D. A. Smith, Wm Didier, B. J. Vankapff, H. W. Brune, C. Keller & J. Forman of Baltimore, Jas N. Hamilton & John J. Palmer of New York	"	14	"	Harrison	[illegible]ncer Perry	Wm H. Crosdale	213	29	1 - 12 lb Cannon, 2 - 6 " do	Geo. P. Stevenson, Charles Grinn
950	Thomas Tenant of Baltimore	"	16	"	Macedonian	John H. Harris	Morris Mashaw	252	30	4 - 12 lb Carronades, 2 - 12 " Cannon	Joseph Sterrett, Henry Didier Jr
951	Jeremiah Sullivan, Christian Keller, Francis Forman, Thomas Sheppard, Jos Eichelberger, Jno Clemm, Wm Lemmonian, Geo J. Brown, John Smith Hollins, Thomas Kemp Jr, John Craig, Nicks Stansbury, Lyde Goodwin, J. Hunzthal, C. Newhouse, J. Francescus & C. Roberg Jr of Baltimore	"	24	"	Chasseur	William Wade	Chs Barling	350	148	8 - 12 lb Carronades, 6 - 12 lb Cannon	William Hollins, J. G. Brown

Collectors Office
Baltimore 1 Jan 1814

Jas H. McCulloch Coll.

Mr Colson

Return of commissions issued by the Collector of the customs at the port of Baltimore, from the first to the thirty-first of March 1814.

Return of Commissions of Letter of Marque & Reprisal Issued by James H. McCulloch Coll. of Baltimore, to private armed Vessels, from 1st to 31 March 1814.

No. of Commission	To whom Issued	When Issued	Denomination & names of Vessels	Names of Commanders	Names of 1st Lieutenants	Burthen of the Vessel	Number of the Crew	Number, and kind of Arms	Names of the Owners in the Bonds, not concerned in the Vessel
969	James Williams, Samuel Smith, James A. Buchanan & John Geeting	1814 March 7	Schooner Mammoth	Samuel Franklin	Thomas W. Sinks	376	100	10 - 9 lb Cannon	Michael McBlair, Samuel Taylor
972	Samuel Smith, James A. Buchanan, John Hollins, John J. Hollins, Michael McBlair, Gerard Wilson & Samuel Taylor	"	14 " Surprise	Clement Cathell	William D. Williams	301	120	10 - 18 & 4 medium Guns	George J. Brown, James Williams
973	J. A. Karthaus & Ferdinand Hurathal	"	16 " Amelia	Alexander Adams	William Cathell	143	68	1 - 12 lb Cannon, 2 - 9 lb Carronades, 1 - 12 lb Cannon	Samuel Harris, William J. Graham

Coll. Off.
Baltimore 1st April 1814.

Jas. H. McCulloch Coll.

Return of Commissions of Letter of Marque & Reprisal Issued by James H. M'Culloch Collector of Baltimore from the first to the 31st day of May 1814

No Commission	To whom Issued	When Issued	Names of Vessels	Names of Commanders	Names of 1st Lieutenants	Number of Tons	Number of men	number & kinds of Arms	Names of the sureties in the Bonds not concerned in the equipt.
		1814.							
974	Joseph Lane, Thomas White of Balto	May 30	Sch Hazel	Edward Wood	Edw. A. Cooper	55	9	4 ℔ Cannon	Thos Shepp and Jno Snyder

No Commissions Issued between the 1 June & 31 October 1814

Collector's Office
Baltimore 1 Nov 1814
Geo Brice
Jno Hall
In the absence of the Collector

Return of Commissions of Letter of Marque & Reprisal Issued by Jam. H. M'Culloch Collr of Baltimore from the first to the 31 October 1814.

No. Commission	To whom Issued	when Issued	Names of Vessels	Names of Commanders	Names of 1st Lieutenants	Burthen of Vessel	Number of crew	number & kind of Arms	Names of the sureties in the Bonds not concerned in the vessel
975	Henry Didier Jr, John A Fare, Jenkins & Smith & James Williams of Baltimore & James M Hamilton & John T Palmer of New York	1814 Nov 17	Oct 20	Herman Perry	Isaiah Snow	175.22	4	9 ft Cannon	F W Brune, Thomas Tenant
976	Thos Shepard, Jas Curtis, Nich Starbuck, Lyde Goodwin & Baltimore	30	Crogham	Jas Curtis	Wanton Norton	132.16	2	6 ft Cannon	Jerad Wilson, Wm Sullivan

Collectors Office
Baltimore 1 Decem 1814

898

Application for Commission
of Letter of Marque
& Reprisal —
Sch Rapid
Willis & M. Blair
Mar. 12 Oct 1813

Sir

We request you will grant us a Commission for the Schooner Rapid burthen 115 Tons armed with one nine pound Cannon, Muskets &c manned with twenty Persons owned by Danny Frazier & ourselves

Respectfully We are Sir

Your obedt Servts

Thomas Sweeney

James H McCulloch Esqr
Collector of the Port of Baltimore

Baltimore October 12. 1813

399.

Application for Commission of Letter of Marque & Reprisal —

Seb Ellis a

Wm H Graham

21 Sept 1813

Sir We request you will grant us a Commi=
=sion for the Schooner Eliza Brutten
272 Tons, armed with ~~[illegible]~~
five Carriage Guns. Muskets &c.
manned with thirty Eight Persons, and
owned by Jernand Wilson and Myself

Respectfully we are
Sir Your Obt Sts.

4 — 6 — lb } Cannon.
1 — 9 " }

Wm Graham
H. "

James McCulloch Esquire
Collector of the Port of Baltimore

Baltimore October 21=1813

646

Application for
Commn of Sellu of
Marque & Reprisal
Jn Jaulac
Exhibited
Recd 21 Jany 1813

Baltimore January 2, 1812

James H. M'Culloch Esq.r, Collector

Sir

The object of the present is to ask for a commission for the Private armed Schooner called the Achois, Elias Cornell commander, Sylvester S. Lost, Lieutenant, Lurthea Register 117 tons, armed with two carriage guns, and intend to have a crew of ~~Eighty~~ Eight men, owned by

Yr. Obt. Servt.

Jn. Laulac

584

Application for Commn
of Letter of Marque
& replevial —

W Taylor
Arch Shepherd
Recd 18 Decr 1812

Sir

The object of the present is to ask of you a Commission for the Private armed Schooner Shepherd of Baltimore of the burthen of one hundred and thirty four Tons for Register mounting Four Carriage Guns, and a Crew of Eighteen men, Commanded by Robert Hart, on a Trading Voyage to New Orleans - and owned by Robert Hart and Tom. Able Son.

James H. McCulloch Esq.
Collector of the Port
of Baltimore -

Wm. Taylor
Baltimore Decem. 18. 1812.

P C 119

Application for
Commn of Letter of
Marque & Reprisal
Geo Gallehanan
Clerk Supr Ct
Dec 5 1813

Bachiniere January 5th 1812

James H. McCulloch Esq.
Collector of the customs
of the Port of Bachiniere

Sir,

The object of the
bearer is to ask you for a Commission
for the private armed Pilot Boat built
Schooner Tyro of Bachiniere of the
burthen of 108 tons as per Register, owned
by myself and others as per Bill of Sale
to be commanded by Capt William
Morgan with William B. Graves
as his Lieutenant, an enlisted Crew
Ten Men and Arms as per accompanied
Sea Bill

Your Obedt Servt

James McManahan

Note of Alterations
2 - 24 Pounders
Muskets

Sworn of the owners
Edward Morgan
Jerem. Hall
John Gaunt
J. McManahan

589

Application for
Commissions of Letter of
Marque & Reprisal.

Saml. J Harris
Sch Chesapeak
Rec.d 1 Jany 1813

Baltimore Janry 1. 1813

James McCulloch Esq.r Collector

Sir

The object of the present is to ask for a Commission for the Private Armed Schooner called the Chesapeake Joseph Richardson Commander James McFadon Lieutenant burthen of Register 265 Tons Armed with five Carriage Guns and intended to have a Crew of Forty Three Men, and Owned by

Your Obt. Serv.t

Thos. Harris

3

584

Application for letter of Marque & reprisal

John McTadon

Sch Malanla

No 16 Dec 1812

Collector of the Revd of Baltimore

Claims to the United States

Sir

The Object of the present is to ask of you a commission for the Private Armed Schooner Atalanta of Baltimore, of the Burthen of One Hundred and forty two Tons ⅌ Register, Mounting Five carriage Guns, and a crew of Fourteen men, Commanded by Isaiah Snow on a trading voyage to St. Domingo, and owned by James Caldwell and

Yr. Hble Servt

John M.c Faddon

James H. M.c Culloch Esq.
Collector of the Port of
Baltimore

Balto. Decr. 16th. 1812

586

Affidavit for
Sellers & Attlee
against
Gerard Filson
& papier
dated 29 Dec 1812

Hon. Col. Jacob Poole, Balt.

Sir

I request you a Letter of Marque to Cover the Schooner Cashier Lewis Wilson Commander burthen five hundred tunnels ~~Tons~~ five Tons armed with Six Carronades named with 36 Men, Officers included, owned by Mr Stevenson and the Subscriber

both Citizens of the United States

Baltimore December 29th 1812

Lewis Wilson

903

Application for Condemnation of Libel of Marque & Reprisal —

Sch Midas
James Williams
Master
1813

Tredmore 16th Oct. 1813

[illegible] requested me to commission for the accommodation of Lieut. Hughes 65th Regt. the bearer carriages, and he will be [illegible] to be ready myself when [illegible] Mr Williams & Alexander Thompson

[illegible] I am Sir
Your obt. Servt.

Col. H. McCulloch Esqr.
6th Director, Fort Mifflin

James Williams

4 — 6th Carronades
4 — 6 Cannon

John Hand, Lieut

972

Application for
Commission of Seller
of Marque & Reprisal
Sch. Surprize
Clement Cathill Master
Can Taylor
Recd. 11 March 1814

James, H. McCulloch Esq.

Sir

I want a Commission for the private Armed Schooner Surprise Clement Cathell Master, burthen about 301 Tons, has Ten 18 Pounders (medium Guns) a Crew of one Hundred and Twenty Persons, is owned by Messrs Smith & Buchanan, Hollins & McBlair, Gerard Wilson and the Subscriber . . .

Samuel Taylor

Wm D Williams, Lieut.

969

Application for
Commission of Letters
of Marque & Reprisal
by
Ed Mammoth
Rec'd 26 July 1814

Baltimore 20 February 1814

To the Collector of the Port of Baltimore

Sir

I request of you a letter of marque commission for the Schr. Mammoth Samuel Franklin Commander & Thomas W Senks Lieut. The Mammoth is about Three hundred & Seventy Seven Tons mouts Ten long 9 pounders, Sixty muskets, Cutlasses Boarding Pikes &c with a Crew of about One hundred men.

In behalf of the Owners

James Williams

Owners Names

James Williams

S. Smith

Jas A. Buchanan

W Lee Gooding

651

Application for
Commission of
Letters of Administration
on Replication —
J. P. Stevenson
Old Hawe
Rec.d 8 Jany 1813

Balto Jan. 8th 1812 -

To the Collector of Baltimore

Sir

I wish a letter of marque commission for the Schr Ulysses, a Registered vessel of the U States, Capt Derrick carrying four guns & manned with nine men belonging to Geo L Brown Wm J. Hollins. Wm Bosley James Bosley & four others

Geo L Brown

650

Application for
Commission of Letters
of Marque & Reprisal
Illustration of
Sea Globe
Rec'd 5 Jany 1873

Baltimore 5 January 1813

James H McCulloch
Collector of the Customs of
the Port of Baltimore

Sir

The Object of the present is to ask your
for a Commission for the Private armed Pilot Boat Chasseur of
of Baltimore, of the burthen of 150 Ton. or Upwards owned
by myself & others, & at post here, to be commanded by Captain
Richard Moon, with Edward Dem. as her Lieutenant
with an Intended crew of Eighty men Twenty at post

Sam. Sir
Yr. Mo. Ob. Serv.

[illegible]

Names of the other Owners
8 Guns
Christopher Hughes
Geo. Stillington Jr.
James & Thos. Williams

648

Application for
Commission of Letters
of Marque & Reprisal
by
Peter Goodwin
Esq. Pona
Nov 4 Jany 1812

Baltimore 4 January 1812

To The Collector of The
Port of Baltimore

Sir

I request of you
a letter of Marque Commission for the Schooner
Bonaventure John Damron Master & Fifty
Seven One hundred & Twelve Tons. has one Long Nine
Pounder & Ten Muskets is owned by James
Williams & the Subscriber & has a Cargo of
Flour & Land. intended for Havana

Hellen

Jno McDbett Sur
Jno Gooding

Register of letters of Marque for the District of Fa Bay for the quarter ending the 31 March 1814

Commissions of Letters of Marque &c. issued in the Dist. of Hr. Bay in March 1814.

No. of Commission	To whom issued.	Where issued.	Name of Vessel.	Name of Commander.	Name of the 1st Lieutenant.	Burthen of the Vessel.	No. of the Crew.	No. & kind of Arms.	Names of Sureties in the Bonds, not concerned in the Vessel.
None issued.	None.								

Nathaniel Jordan Collins

(Notice of Dist. of Hr. Bay
March 1, 1814.)

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential officer ——, ever to see, or receive a copy ——— of, this paper, or to be in any manner acquainted with its contents ——, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our cruisers —— and our private armed vessels ——— may be able to know each other, the following Signals are established:

In hailing in the daytime, the private armed vessel must hoist two flags, one above the other, and fire two guns to windward.

[red] The public ship of war will answer by hoisting one flag, and firing one gun to windward.

The private armed vessel will then hoist one of the two flags first-described, and hoist one flag on the mainmast, viz.

[white] The public ship of war will answer by hoisting the two flags first described, and hoisting one flag on the mainmast, viz. the white flag, and fire two guns to windward; the private armed vessel will immediately give way, unless the public ship should hoist a white flag; in which case the private armed vessel is at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President,

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY Confidential —. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential Officer —, ever to see, or to have a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents —, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our Public and our Private armed vessels may be able to know each other at Sea, —, the following Signals are established:

On falling in with each other the Private armed vessel will hoist two flags one above the other and fire two guns to windward viz.

red. blue.

The public ship of war will answer by hoisting any two of her flags one above the other and firing a gun to windward viz.

white.

The Private armed vessel will then haul down the two flags first displayed, and hoist the white one on the mainmast. On hoisting this flag she will be safe to fire three guns at the Private armed vessel immediately on her, unless the former should then hoist a white flag in which case the Private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting the confidential officer ——, ever to see, or in any manner of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents, —, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public and our private armed vessels may be able to know each other at sea, the following signals are established:

On falling in with each other, the private armed vessel will lay two guns, one [illegible], the other, and the two guns to be [illegible].

red. The public ship of war will answer by hoisting any two of her flags, one above the other, and firing one gun to windward.

blue. The private armed vessel will hoist her two flags, highest lowest, and hoist one flag on the mainmast.

white. The public ship of war will answer by hoisting down one of her flags and hoisting the other, and hoisting the flag on the mainmast. On hoisting the flag, she will cease to give chase, and the private armed vessel will come immediately to her, unless the public ship should then hoist a white flag in which case the private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential officer, ever to see or to have a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public and our private armed vessels may be able to know each other at sea, the following Signals are established:

On hailing in case the private armed vessels will carry two lights, one above the other, and the two flags, to leeward, viz.

red. The public ship of war will answer by hoisting any two of red lights one above the other, and hoisting the jaw to windward.

The private armed vessel will then haul down the two flags first displayed, and hoist one flag and the lowermost viz.

white. The public ship of war will answer by hauling down her two flags first displayed and hoisting one flag on the main mast. On hoisting this flag she will cease to give chase, and the private armed vessel will immediately join her unless the public ship should then hoist a white flag; in which case the private vessel will then be at liberty to prosecute her course.

By command of the President.

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting the confidential officer—, ever to see, or to have a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents—, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public and our private armed vessels may be able to know each other at sea, the following signals are established, viz.

On falling in with each other the private armed vessel will first hoist two flags in succession, viz.

red. The public flag of war will answer by hoisting any two of its flags, viz. the first and lowing the green.

The private armed vessel will then have down the two flags first displayed, and hoist one flag on the mainmast, viz.

white. The public ship of war will answer by hauling down her two flags first displayed, and hoisting one flag on the mainmast. On hoisting this flag she will cease to give chase and the private armed vessel will immediately join her, unless the public ship should then hoist a white flag, in which case the private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President.

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential officer, ever to see, or to have a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public and our private armed vessels may be able to know each other at sea, the following Signals are established:

On falling in with each other the private armed vessel will hoist two flags one above the other, and fire two guns to leeward viz.

red / blue — The public ship of war will answer by hoisting two of her flags, one above the other, and firing one gun to windward.

The private armed vessel will then haul down the two flags first displayed, and hoist one flag on the mainmast viz.

white — The public ship of war will answer by hauling down her two flags first displayed, and hoisting one flag on the mainmast. On hoisting this flag the wise ceases to fire guns, and the private armed vessel will immediately join her, unless the public ship shall then hoist a white flag; in which case the private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President,

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY confidential — . The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting confidential officers — , ever to see, or to have a copy — of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents — , on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our [illegible] — and our private armed vessels may be able to [illegible] — the following signals are established:

On falling in with each other, the private armed vessel will hoist two flags one above the other, and fire two guns to windward, viz:

red. } The public ship of war will answer
blue. } by hoisting one flag, and firing one gun above the other, and firing one gun to windward.

The private armed vessel will then hoist a white flag, and fire one gun to leeward, unless the public ship of war hoist a white flag; in which case the private vessel will lie-to.

Identity is proofs in case.

By command of the President

Secretary of State

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential officer, ever to see or to make a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our friends and our private armed vessels may be able to trace each other, the following signals are established:

On passing in with each other the private armed vessels will hoist two flags on the main, and fire two guns to windward, viz.

1st. The public ship of war will answer by hoisting any two of her flags on the fore, and firing one gun to windward.

The private armed vessel will then haul down the two flags first displayed, and hoist one flag on the mizzen-mast, viz.

White. The public ship of war will answer by hauling down her two flags first displayed, and hoisting one flag on the mizzen-mast. The private armed vessel will cease to give chase, lower the flag she will cease to give chase, and the private armed vessel will immediately fire two guns, unless the public ship of war shall then hoist a white flag, (in which case) the private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY [illegible]. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting [illegible], ever to [illegible] of, this paper, or to be in any manner [illegible], on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our [illegible] and our [illegible] may be able to [illegible] the following [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] to windward.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] case the private vessel [illegible] to preserve her concealment.

By command of the President,

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential officer, ever to see, or to have a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner acquainted with its contents, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public and our private armed vessels may be able to know each other at sea, the following signals are established:

One falling in with each other the private armed vessel will hoist two flags one above the other, and fire two guns to leeward, viz.

[red.] The public ship of war will answer by hoisting any two of her flags, one above the other, and firing one gun to windward.

[blue.] The private armed vessel will then haul down the two flags first displayed and hoist one flag on the mainmast, viz.

[white.] The public ship of war will answer by hauling down her two flags first displayed, and hoisting one flag on the mainmast, or hoisting this flag the will cage to give chase, and the private armed vessel will immediately form her, unless the public ship should then hoist a white flag; in which case the private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President,

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential officer, ever to see, or to have a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public and our private armed vessels may be able to know each other at sea, the following signals are established:

On falling in with each other the private armed vessel will hoist two flags one above the other, and fire two guns to leeward, viz:

red. white. The public ship of war will answer by hoisting any two of these flags one above the other, and firing one gun to windward.

The private armed vessel will then haul down the flags first displayed, and hoist one flag on the mainmast, viz:

white. The public ship of war will answer by hauling down the flags first displayed, and hoisting one flag on the mainmast. On hoisting this flag the private vessel will come to, fire a gun, and the private armed vessel will immediately from her, unless the public ship should then hoist a white flag, in which case the private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President.

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting their confidential officers, ever to see, or be acquainted of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents or copy, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our federal and our private armed vessels may be able to know each other at sea, the following Signals are established.

1 By falling in with each other, the private armed vessel will hoist two flags, one above the other, and fire two guns to windward, viz.

[ind.] The federal ship of war will answer by hoisting any two of her flags, one above the other, and firing one gun to windward.

The private armed vessel will then haul down the two flags first displayed, and hoist one flag on the mainmast, viz:

[white] The federal ship of war will answer by hauling down her two flags first displayed, and hoisting one flag on the mainmast. On hoisting that flag she will be safe to give chace, and the private armed vessel will immediately fire two guns, unless the federal ship should then hoist a white flag; in which case the private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

2 By command of the President

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY confidential — The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting One confidential officer —, ever to see, or to have a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents —, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public — and our private armed vessels — may be able to know each other at sea, the following signals are established.

On falling in with each other, the private armed vessel will hoist two flags [illegible] and fire two guns to leeward, viz.

[illegible]

[illegible] the other, and [illegible] flags [illegible] having fire[d] guns to leeward.

The private armed vessel will then haul down the two flags first displayed and hoist one flag on the mainmast, [illegible]

[illegible] two flags first [illegible] beginning [illegible] and hoisting one flag on the [illegible] mainmast [illegible] flag [illegible] will cease to fire [illegible] and the private armed vessel will immediately [illegible] unless the public ship should then hoist a white flag; in which case the private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President.

Secretary of [illegible].

STRICTLY confidential — . The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting the confidential officer — , ever to see, or to have a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner acquainted of its contents — , on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our trade — and our private armed vessels may be able to [illegible] — . the following Signals are established:

In falling in with each other the private armed vessel will hoist two flags, one above the other, in the form of a to leeward, viz.

red. } The vessel hoisting these two flags will answer
blue. } the vessel, hoisting the same two flags, by hoisting the white flag on the mainmast.

The private armed vessel will then hoist one flag on the mainmast, viz.

white. } The vessel hoisting down the two flags
red } will answer the vessel hoisting the flag on the mainmast. In hoisting this flag the vessel will give a free chace, and the private armed vessel will immediately join her, unless the public ship should then hoist a white flag; in which case the private vessel will [redacted] be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting the confidential officer, ever to see, or to have a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner acquainted with its contents, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public and our private armed vessels may be able to know each other at sea, the following Signals are established.

On falling in with each other the private armed vessel will hoist two flags one above the other, and fire two guns in succession, viz.

red. blue. The public ship of war will answer by hoisting any two of her flags, one above the other, and firing one gun to windward.

The private armed vessel in order their flags first hoisted, and hoist one flag on the mainmast, viz.

white. The public ship of war will answer by hoisting down her two flags first displayed, and hoisting only a cap on the mainmast. On hoisting the cap the vessel will fire a gun, and the private armed vessel will immediately join her, unless the public ship should then hoist a white cap, in which case the private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President,

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY confidential — . The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting [illegible] confidential officer — , ever to [illegible] — of, this paper, or to be in any manner acquainted of its contents — , on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public — and our private armed vessels — may be able to [illegible] — sea — , the following Signal are established:

[illegible] falling in with each other the private armed vessel will hoist two flags, one above the other and the two guns to windward, viz:

[illegible] public ship will answer by hoisting one of her flags in a similar manner, and firing one gun to windward.

The private armed vessel will then haul down the two flags herein displayed, and hoist one flag in the mainmast, viz:

[illegible] public ship will answer by hoisting down her two flags first displayed, and hoisting one flag in the mainmast. On hoisting this flag the vessels come to give chase, and the private armed vessel immediately joins her, unless the public ship should hoist another flag in consequence, in which case the private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting confidential officers, ever to see [illegible] of, this paper, or to be in any manner [illegible], on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our [illegible] and our [illegible] may be able to [illegible], the following [illegible]

[illegible]

red.

blue.

to windward.

[illegible]

STRICTLY Confidential — . The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential Officer — , ever to see, or to have a copy — of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents — , on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public — and our private armed vessels _____ may be able to know each other, on _____, the following Signals are established:

On falling in with each other the private armed vessel will hoist two flags one above the other, and the public two guns to windward, viz:

red. blue. The subscribing vessel will answer by hoisting any two of her flags one above the other, and firing one gun to windward.

The private armed vessel will then make sail, & the flags first displayed and hoisted, viz. the mainmast, viz.

white. The public ship will answer by hoisting down the flags first displayed, and hoisting one flag on the mainmast. On hoisting this flag the white cape is given chase, and the private armed vessel will immediately give her, unless the public ship should then hoist a white flag, in which case the private vessel will lie to to purpose to engage.

By command of the President

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential officer, ever to see or to have a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public and our private armed vessels may be able to know each other at Sea, the following Signals are established:

In falling in with each other the private armed vessel will hoist two flags, one above the other, and fire two guns to leeward, viz.

red. The public vessel will answer, by hoisting any two flags at her mast head,

blue. the private vessel will then hoist one flag on the mainmast, and fire one gun to windward.

The private armed vessel will then haul down the two flags first hoisted, and hoist one flag on the mainmast, viz.

white. The public vessel then will lay aback for the flags first displayed, and hoisting the flag on the mainmast, or hoisting the flag she will carry, and the private armed vessel will immediately join her, unless the public ship should have a white flag; in which case the private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President.

Secretary of State.

STRICTLY [illegible] . The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting [illegible] , ever to [illegible] of, this paper, or to be in any manner [illegible] , on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our [illegible] and our [illegible] may be able to [illegible] , the following [illegible]

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential officer, ever to see or be [illegible] a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its [illegible], on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our [illegible] and our private [illegible] may be able to know each other at sea, [illegible] the following signals are established:

On falling in with and after the frigate [illegible] shall hoist two flags [illegible] and fire two guns [illegible] by [illegible]

red. The [illegible] of [illegible] flags [illegible]

blue. [illegible] and [illegible] flag [illegible]

The private armed [illegible] shall [illegible] the flag first [illegible]

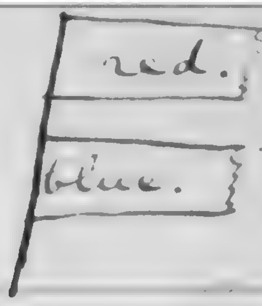
[illegible]

By [illegible]

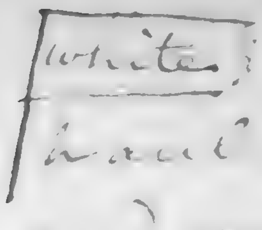
STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential officer, ever to see, or to have a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public — and our private armed vessels may be able to know each other at sea, the following signals are established.

In falling in with each other the private armed vessel will hoist two flags, one above the [illegible], and fire two guns to leeward, viz.



[illegible] ship of war will answer by hoisting the public [illegible] above the other, [illegible] flags, [illegible] and firing one gun to windward. [illegible] private armed vessel will then haul down the two flags first displayed, and hoist one flag on the mizzenmast, viz. [illegible]



[illegible] the two flags first displayed, hauling [illegible] the mizzenmast [illegible] will immediately [illegible] private armed vessel [illegible] hoist [illegible] private [illegible] vessel will be at liberty [illegible].

By command of the President.

[illegible] of State.

STRICTLY Confidential — The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential Officer ——, ever to see, or to receive a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents —, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our frigates — and our private armed vessels — may be able to know each other at — sea —, the following Signals are established:

In falling in with a vessel after the private armed vessel will hoist two flags one above the other, and the two vessels to respond, viz.

red } the vessel hailed and repeat
blue } the warning, and two of the flags, one above the other, and firing one gun for

[illegible]

The private armed vessel will then hoist three flags, first displayed, and lowest, the [illegible] viz.

[illegible]

[illegible] the vessel hailed will immediately join her, unless the [illegible] vessel in which Case the private armed vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President.

[illegible]

STRICTLY confidential.— The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential officer—, ever to see,—or to make a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents—, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public — and our private armed vessels — — — — may be able to know each other at sea — the following Signals are established:

or falling in with each other, the private armed vessel will hoist two flags one above the other, and fire two guns to leeward, viz:—

The public ship of war will answer, by hoisting any two of her flags, one above the other, and firing one Gun to windward.

The private armed vessel will then haul down the two flags, first displayed, and hoist one flag on the main-mast, viz.

The public ship of war will answer by hauling down her two flags first displayed, and hoisting one flag on the main-mast. On hoisting this flag she will be safe to give chace, and the private armed vessel will immediately join her, unless the public ship should then hoist a white flag, in which case the private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President.

Secretary of State.

To the Honorable JAMES MUNROE, Secretary of State for the United States of America.

The Petition~~er~~ and Application of Frederick Jenkins *of the City of New-York,*

Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner, a Citizen of the United States of America, and owner of the Schooner or vessel called the General Armstrong *of the burthen of* 270 *tons, whereof* John Barnard *is Master, having equipped, furnished and provided said vessel as a Privateer, (the said vessel being manned with* 130 *men, and carrying* 19 *Guns with small arms) humbly solicits, that a Commission or Licence may be granted to him for the said vessel, for the purpose of cruizing against the shipping of the enemies of the United States during the present War.*

And your Petitioner, etc.

F. Jenkins

Recd Oct 28 1812

To the Marshals,
January 30. 1813.
Transmitting an
act concerning
letters of marque,
&c.

(Department of State,

January 30. 1813.

Sir,

I enclose for your early information, a correct copy of the Act in addition to the Act concerning Letters of Marque, Prizes, and Prize Goods," approved on the 24th instant. I have the Honor to be,

Sir,

Your mo: ob: ser:

The Marshal
of the District
of Massachusetts.

STRICTLY confidential. The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting their confidential officers, ever to see, or to give a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our public and our private armed vessels may be able to distinguish each other at sea, the following signals are established:

In calling the attention of any other private armed vessel, or of a public vessel, hoist two flags one above the other, and the two pennants to leeward, viz.

Red, for public, white, for our private armed vessels, blue, for the enemy, and placing the white flag between the other two.

The private armed vessel will then hoist the two flags first displayed, and the flags now displayed, viz.

Immediately, the public vessel, or our private armed vessels, will hoist the two flags first displayed, and displaying the flags now displayed, viz.

Red, white, and blue, the private armed vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

By command of the President,

Secretary of State.

Collector of Portsmouth, June 30. 1813

Report of Commissioners appointed to examine accounts

Schedule of Commissions of Letters of Marque, Issued in the District of Penobscot, in June 1813

No. of Commission	To whom Issued	When Issued	Name of the Vessel	Name of the commander	Name of the first Lieutenant	Burthen of the Vessel	No. of the Crew	No. and kinds of Arms	Names of Sureties in the bonds, not concerned in Vessels
		1813							
308	Robert Bathe	June 16	Young	Robert Bathe	Jedson Joslyn	2 Tons	8 Men	8 muskets 8 Pistols	Cornelius Rhoads & Thomas Rhoads

Collector's Office District of Penobscot
June 30th. 1813.

[illegible]

Abstract of commissions
issued by Tax Collectors
in Connecticut.
Sept. 30. 1813.

Caroline Co. Oct. 4th.

Free

Hon. James Monroe Esquire
Secretary of State for the United
States — Washington City

Washington Co. Pa. 30 Sept. 1813.
Wm. Wright & Co.
Wm. Heller

Abstract of Commissions of Letter of Marque, Issued in the District of Penobscot, from the 30th. of August to the 30th. of September 1813.

No. of Commission	To whom Issued	When Issued	Name of the Vessel	Name of the Commander	Name of the first Lieutenant	Burthen of the Vessel	No. of the Crew	No. and Kind of Arms	Names of Sureties in the Bonds not concerned in Vessel
309	Seth Porter	1813 Augt. 30	Dash	Edw. Killeran	Henry Cobb	222	40	7 Carriage Guns	Henry Cobb & Joseph Perkins
310	Allen Rogers	" 30	Comet	Allen Rogers	Edw. Snow	3	8	8 Muskets & 5 Pistols —	Martin Kinsley & Simeon Stetson
354	Sam. Stone	Sept. 8	Victory	Robert Cary	John Woodson	52	40	2 Carriage Guns 36 Muskets & 6 Pistols —	John Brewer & Charles Burr
884	Wm. Clewley	" 24	Friendship	Wm. Clewley	Wm. Staples	15	20	20 Muskets & 3 Pistols —	Crawford Staples & James Blanchard

Collector's Office District of Penobscot
Sept. 30th. 1813.

Frank Hook Collr

N.B. No Commissions Issued in this District in the Month of July 1813 —

It was intended, in the first instance, that these instructions to private armed Vessels, relative to Signals, should have been specific: But a great many vessels of this description having failed before this plan of signals was projected, the difficulty of conveying the specific, &, some other obstacles, prevented the giving of them altogether.

JAMES MADISON, President of the United States of America,

TO ALL WHO SHALL SEE THESE PRESENTS, GREETING:

BE IT KNOWN, That in pursuance of an Act of Congress, passed on the Twenty-sixth day of June one thousand eight hundred and twelve, I have commissioned, and by these presents do commission, the private armed Vessel — called the Thorn of the burthen of Eighty Nine — tons, or thereabouts, owned by Peter S. Bell of the City of New York

mounting six carriage guns, and navigated by Fifty men, hereby authorising Reuben G. Wolcott Captain, and Benjamin Bugard Lieutenant of the said Vessel — and the other officers and crew thereof to subdue, seize and take any armed or unarmed British vessel, public or private, which shall be found within the jurisdictional limits of the United States or elsewhere on the high seas, or within the waters of the British dominions, and such captured vessel, with her apparel, guns and appurtenances, and the goods or effects which shall be found on board the same, together with all the British persons and others who shall be found acting on board, to bring within some port of the United States; and also to retake any vessel, goods and effects of the people of the United States, which may have been captured by any British armed vessel, in order that proceedings may be had concerning such capture or recapture in due form of law, and as to right and justice shall appertain. The said Reuben G. Wolcott is further authorised to detain, seize and take all vessels and effects, to whomsoever belonging, which shall be liable thereto according to the Law of Nations and the rights of the United States as a power at war, and to bring the same within some port of the United States in order that due proceedings may be had thereon. This commission to continue in force during the pleasure of the President of the United States for the time being.

GIVEN under my hand and the seal of the United States of America, at the City of Washington, the First day of March in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and Fourteen and of the Independence of the said states the Thirty eighth

By the President, James Madison

Jas Monroe *Secretary of State.*

Schooner Favorite
Sep 5. 1812

Portland Sep. 5. 1812.

To the Honorable James Monroe
Secretary of State.

The subscriber begs leave to inform that the Private armed Schooner Favorite of Portland, United States built, having two masts, her length twenty three feet, six inches, her breadth five feet nine inches, her depth one foot nine inches, and measures two 12/95 tons, is square sterned, has no Gallery ~~and yet figure head, mounts two carriage guns and navigated~~ with twelve men, and owned by me the subscriber.

I therefore applies to your honor for and request that a Commission of Letter of Marque and reprisal may be issued for the said schooner agreeably to the act of Congress passed the 26th. of June 1812, intitled, "An act concerning Letters of Mark, Prizes and Prize Goods" for which bond will be given for the faithful observance of the Treaties and Laws of the United States, and the Instructions which shall be given.

Sam M Deering

To the Honorable JAMES MONROE, Secretary of State, for the United States of America.

The Petition and Application of

Oliver Hicks *of the City of New-York,*

Humbly Sheweth,

That your petitioner, a Citizen of the United States of America, and owner of the Sloop *or vessel called the* Union *of the burthen of* 9 $\frac{23}{95}$ *tons, whereof* he *is Master, having equipped, furnished and provided said vessel as a Privateer, (the said vessel being manned with* Eleven *men, and carrying* one *Gun, with small arms) humbly solicits, that a Commission or Licence may be granted to him for the said vessel, for the purpose of cruizing against the shipping of the enemies of the United States during the present War.*

And your Petitioner, etc.

Oliver Hicks

Sloop Lily

Oct. 3. 1812

Portland Oct. 3. 1812.

To the Honorable James Monroe
Secretary of State.

The subscriber begs leave to represent, that the private armed Sloop Lilly of Mount Desert United States built, of the following description viz.- in length forty four feet two inches, in breadth fourteen feet three inches, in depth five feet measuring twenty six tons, square stemed, no gallery & no figure head mounted with one carriage gun, navigated by twenty men and owned by the subscriber of Mount Desert, whereof John Chatty is commander and now ready for sea. Therefor apply to your honor for, and request that a commission of letter of marque and reprisal may be issued for the above described vessel agreeably to the act of Congress passed the 26th. of June 1812, entitled "An act concerning Letters of Marque, Prizes, and Prize Goods", for which Bond will be given for the faithful observance of the treaties and laws of the United States, and the instructions which shall be given.

I have the honor to be,
Very respectfully
Sir
Your obt. servt.

Ichabod Tucker

To the Hon. James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America —

The Petition and Application of Jonathan Smith, Pelatiah Peril Sorlin Lathrop Henry Thomas William Osborn Henry Hubbard David J. Greene John Griswold of the City of New York — Humbly Sheweth. That your Petitioners Citizens of the United States and owners of a Schooner called the Comet of the burthen of Seventy four & 10/95 Tons mounting one carriage Gun carrying Small Arms navigated by Nine Men whereof Richard Rimm is Master or Commander, having Equipped furnished and provided said Vessel as a Lettre of Marque humbly solicit that a Commission or License may be granted to them for said Schooner to cruize against the property and shipping of the Enemies of the United States during the present War — And your Petitioners &c —

Jnd. Smith

New York 26th Oct 1813

Pelt. Lathrop

Henry Thomas

New York 26 Oct 1813

Pro Wm Osborn

Red Tomroy

Henry Hubbard

Henry Clark Lieut

Wm Griswold

David J. Greene

To the Hon. James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America

The Petition and Application of John Bancker Jr. of the City of New-York Humbly Sheweth That your Petitioner a Citizen of the United States and owner of the Boat called the Lark, lying Three Tons or thereabouts, carrying Small Arms and Navigated by Six Men whereof your Petitioner is Master or Commander; having provided furnished and Equipped said Boat as a Privateer humbly solicits that a Commission or License may be granted to him for said Boat to cruize against the Shipping and property of the United States during the Present War—

And your Petitioner

John Bancker Jr.

New York 21 Oct. 1813

Schooner Mars
July 7. 1812

Portland July 7th 1812

To the Hon. Mr. James Monroe
Secretary of State

The subscriber begs leave to represent that the private armed Schooner Mars of Portland United States built of the following dis=
cription viz. forty one feet three Inches in length twelve feet five Inches in breadth, five feet ten Inches in depth measuring twenty five & 73/95 Tons. pink Sterned. has no Gallery or figure head, mounted with One Carriage Gun and navigated by twenty men. Owned by Charles Foxcroft, John Fox, Robert Ilsley, Thomas Robison Joseph Croft Jun. William Croft, Mathew Cobb and Otis Clapp all of Portland Merchants and is Command=ed by James Brooks, and is now ready for sea. — They therefore apply to your honor for and request that a Commission of letter of Marque & Reprisal may be issued for the above described vessel agreeably to an act of the Congress of the United States passed the twenty sixth day of Sept. 1812 entitled "an act concerning Letters of Marque, Prizes, & prize Goods" for which bond will be given for the faithfull observance of the treaties and laws of the United States and the instructions which shall be given. —

I have the honor to be very Respectfully Sir
Your Obt Servt
Charles Fox

The Secretary of State

A. Albert Gallatin
Secretary of the Treasury

City of Washington

Portland June 23 1812

Sir

Accounts of a declaration of war against Great Britain having this day been received, I am induced to write you for the purpose of obtaining a commission for a vessel that I have, as a Privateer; her name is the Rapid of Portland 190 Tons fm Register - the masters or commanders name I cannot now mention as one is not yet engaged - this if proper, can be left blank to be filled up by the Collector of this place - you will also please to forward commissions for the Commander to be filled up by the Collector of this place -

A considerable advantage will result from fitting out immediately, therefore if not contrary to the rules of the Government, it would save a few days to have the Blank commissions forwarded -

The Collector of this port has under his charge six fifty & twelve pounder, purchased with an intent I believe to put on board some vessel to enform the Embargo, as these may not now be wanted for the service of Government, will you be so good as to direct the Collector to make sale of them? It is difficult to obtain guns at this place -

2 pr mo. 4. St.

W. Gallatin Esq.
Secretary of the Treasury

Wm Allen

To the Honorable Secretary of State
for the United States of America —

The Petition of Stephen Collins, Jun. Collins,
Chase Smith & Co. Wellingsworth & Co. Lodin
& Co. & other Merchants & Citizens
of the City of New York

Robt. Rumble & others

That your Petitioners Citizens of the United
States from being affected & injured
called the Price of Petitioners Another
recommended Thirty Five) so long as the
ships mounting six carriage Guns with
a crew not exceeding Thirty men
officer Enoch Hopkins is allowed having
furnished provided an equipped said Vessel
as a private Armed Vessel that a Commission
or letters may be granted them for such
purpose to cruize against the enemies of the United States
during the present War.

That your Petitioners &c

Robt. Rumble

Approved 4th July 1812

587

Application for
Letter of Marque
& Reprisal —
1
Geo Weems
Geo Valentine
Rec'd 31 Dec 1812

Baltimore 31 December 1812

Sir

The object of the present is to ask your for a Commission for the private armed Schooner Calcyon of Baltimore of the burthen of 64 $\frac{83}{95}$ as per Register armed & commanded by myself, with Samuel Deale do Lieutenant with an intended Crew of Six do Armed as per margin

One Carriage Gun
One Swivel Gun

Yr obd Se

G. Weems

James H. McCulloch Esqr
Collector of the Customs of the
District & Port of Baltimore

Application for Exemption
of Letter of Marque Surprisal
of Sch Caroline
Co Jr Nathman
Rec 27 Oct 1813

Baltimore October 27 1813.

Sir

I request you will grant a Commission for the private armed Schooner Caroline, burthen one hundred thirty tons, armed with ten carriage guns, forty muskets &c manned with seventy two persons inclusive of the Captain (Joseph Almeda) owned by Thomas Sheppard, William Stewart, Luke Kierstead, Joseph Despaux, Joseph Almeda, William Sulocs, James Ramsay, Thomas Cockrill, Robert Armstrong, William Vance and myself,

I most respectfully I am

Sir

Your most obt Sr

Ch. Fr. Hartman.

Shipwright & part owner

Schooner Caroline

~~2 long 18 Cannon~~
~~14 — 6 " 00~~
~~1 — 12 " — 00 —~~

James H. M'Culloch Esqr.

Collector of the Port of Baltimore.

Ino Greenwell, Secy

973

Application for Commission
of Letter of Marque
& Reprisal.
Sch. Amelia
Ferdinand J. Cursthal
Rec. 16 March 1814

Recd.

Of the Collector &c.

Baltimore 16th September
1814

James H: McCulloch Esqr

Sir!

The priv.t armed Schooner called Amelia commanded by Capt. C. J. Adams 143 tons burthen, mounting four carriage guns with a crew of sixty eight men owned by C. J. Adams Rawlins and myself, being now ready for sea a commission for the same is hereby requested by

Yr. Obt. Servt.

Ferdinand Rawlins

1 — 12 Cannon
2 — 9 Carronades
1 — 4 — Cannon

No. 631,

PHILADELPHIA, January 2 1813

To the Collector of the Port of
Philadelphia.

SIR,

In conformity to an Act of Congress, entitled "An Act concerning Letters of Marque, Prizes, and Prize Goods," the Subscriber applies for a Commission of Letter of Marque and Reprisal for the Ship called the Good Friends of Philadelphia in the State of Pennsylvania a Vessel of the United States of the Burthen of 246 59/95 Tons, owned by Stephen Girard

as per Register granted at Philadelphia, the Second day of January 1813 the said Ship mounting four Carriage Guns navigated by forteen men, officers included, and ~~Boys~~ whereof Robert Thompson is commander & Thomas B Gifford first Lieutenant The Subscriber offers as sureties in the Bond required by said Act, the following named persons, to wit, J H Robergot and Edward George

Stephen Girard

To the Hon James Monroe Secretary of State for the United States of America

The Petition and application of Eliab Harvey of the City of New York

Humbly Sheweth

That your Petitioner a Citizen of the United States and Owner of the Brig called the Henry Elder of the burthen of 194 95/94 tons & thereabouts mounting One carriage Gun & navigated by twenty one men (carrying small arms) values & Samuel Dawson is Commander having equipped furnished & received the Brig as a Privateer humbly solicits that a Commission or Licence may be granted to him for said Brig to cruize against the Subjects and Citizens of the Enemies of the United States in the present War

And your Petitioner &c

New York 15 Jany 1813

Eliab Harvey

Strictly confidential. The Commanders of Private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, & to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag, that they may be sunk, & not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential officer, ever to see, or to have a copy of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents, on pain of forfeiting their commissions, & incurring all the penalties of law.

That our Public & our Private armed vessels may be able to know each other at Sea = the following signals are established:

On falling in with each other the Private armed vessel will hoist two flags one above the other, & fire two guns to leeward - viz. red / white.

The Public ship of war will answer, by hoisting any two of her flags, one above the other, & firing one gun to windward.

The Private armed vessel will then haul down the two flags, first displayed, & hoist one flag on the mainmast viz white.

The Public ship of war will answer by hauling down her two flags first displayed, & hoisting one flag on the mainmast. On hoisting this flag she will cease to give chase & the private armed vessel will immediately join her unless the Public ship should then hoist a white flag = in which case the Private vessel will be at liberty to pursue her course.

STRICTLY Confidential — . The commanders of private armed vessels are to keep this paper connected with a piece of lead, or other weight, and to throw the whole overboard before they shall strike their flag—that they may be sunk, and not fall into the hands of the enemy. For this purpose a cover of sheet lead will be the most convenient. And such commanders are not to allow any person whatever, excepting one confidential Officer —— , ever to see, or to have a copy —— of, this paper, or to be in any manner apprized of its contents —— , on pain of forfeiting their commissions, and incurring all the penalties of law.

That our Public —— and our Private armed vessels ——————— may be able to know each other at sea ——————— , the following Signals are established:

On falling in with each other the Private armed vessel will hoist two flags viz. viz. red, and fire two guns to leeward, viz.

red } The public ship of war will answer by hoisting any two of her flags viz. viz.
blue } viz. viz. and firing one gun to windward.

The private armed vessel will then haul down the two flags first displayed and hoist one flag on the mainmast viz.

blue } The public ship of war will answer by hauling down the two flags first displayed and hoisting one flag on the mainmast viz.

hoisting the flag she will wait to give chase, and the private armed vessel will immediately pass near enough the public ship to speak her, in which case the private vessel will be at liberty to proceed on her cruise.

By command of the President

Secretary of State

AN ACT concerning Letters of Marque, Prizes and Prize Goods.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby authorised and empowered to revoke and annul, at pleasure, all letters of marque and reprisal which he shall or may at any time grant, pursuant to an act, entitled "An act declaring war between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the dependencies thereof, and the United States of America and their territories."

Sec. 2. *And be it further enacted*, That all persons applying for letters of marque and reprisal, pursuant to the act aforesaid, shall state, in writing, the name and a suitable description of the tonnage and force of the vessel, and the name and place of residence of each owner concerned therein, and the intended number of the crew; which statement shall be signed by the person or persons making such application, and filed with the Secretary of State, or shall be delivered to any other officer or person who shall be employed to deliver out such commissions, to be by him transmitted to the Secretary of State.

Sec. 3. *And be it further enacted*, That before any commission of letters of marque and reprisal shall be issued as aforesaid, the owner or owners of the ship or vessel for which the same shall be requested, and the commander thereof, for the time being, shall give bond to the United States, with at least two responsible sureties, not interested in such vessel, in the penal sum of five thousand dollars; or if such vessel be provided with more than one hundred and fifty men, then in the penal sum of ten thousand dollars; with condition that the owners, officers and crew, who shall be employed on board such commissioned vessel, shall and will observe the treaties and laws of the United States, and the instructions which shall be given them according to law for the regulation of their conduct; and will satisfy all damages and injuries which shall be done or committed contrary to the tenor thereof by such vessel, during her commission, and to deliver up the same when revoked by the President of the United States.

Sec. 4. *And be it further enacted*, That all captures and prizes of vessels and property, shall be forfeited and shall accrue to the owners, officers and crews of the vessels by whom such captures and prizes shall be made; and on due condemnation had, shall be distributed according to any written agreement which shall be made between them; and if there be no such agreement, then one moiety to the owners, and the other moiety to the officers and crew, to be distributed between the officers and crew as nearly as may be, according to the rules prescribed for the distribution of prize money, by the act, entitled "An act for the better government of the navy of the United States," passed the twenty-third day of April, one thousand eight hundred.

Sec 5. *And be it further enacted*, That all vessels, goods and effects, the property of any citizen of the United States, or of persons resident within and under the protection of the United States, or of persons permanently resident within and under the protection of any foreign prince, government or state, in amity with the United States, which shall have been captured by the enemy and which shall be recaptured by vessels commissioned as aforesaid, shall be restored to the lawful owners, upon payment by them respectively, of a just and reasonable salvage, to be determined by the mutual agreement of the parties concerned, or by the decree of any court having competent jurisdiction, according to the nature of each case, agreeably to the provisions heretofore established by law. And such salvage shall be distributed among the owners, officers and crews of the vessels commissioned as aforesaid, and making such recaptures according to any written agreement which shall be between them; and in case of no such agreement, then in the same manner and upon the principles herein before provided in case of capture.

Sec. 6. *And be it further enacted*, That before breaking bulk of any vessel which shall be captured as aforesaid, or other disposal or conversion thereof, or of any articles which shall be found on board the same, such captured vessel, goods or effects, shall be brought into some port of the United States, or into some port of a nation in amity with the United States, and shall be proceeded against, before a competent tribunal, and after condemnation and forfeiture thereof, shall belong to the owners and captors thereof, and be distributed as aforesaid. And in the case of all captured vessels, goods and effects which shall be brought within the jurisdiction of the United States, the district courts of the United States shall have exclusive original cognizance thereof, as in civil causes of admiralty and maritime jurisdiction; and the said courts, or the courts, being courts of the United States, into which such cases shall be removed, and in which they shall be finally decided, shall and may decree restitution, in whole or in part, when the capture shall have been made without just cause. And if made without probable cause, or otherwise unreasonably, may order and decree damages and costs to the party injured, and for which the owners and commanders of the vessels making such captures, and also the vessels shall be liable.

Sec. 7. *And be it further enacted*. That all prisoners found on board any captured vessel, or on board any recaptured vessel, shall be reported to the collector of the port in the United States in which they shall first arrive, and shall be delivered into the custody of the marshal of the district or some civil or military officer of the United States, or of any state in or near such port, who shall take charge of their safe keeping and support, at the expense of the United States.

Sec. 8. *And be it further enacted*, That the President of the United States shall be, and he is hereby authorised to establish and order suitable instructions for the better governing and directing the conduct of the vessels, so commissioned, their officers and crews, copies of which shall be delivered, by the collector of the customs, to the commanders when they shall give bond as aforesaid.

Sec. 9. *And be it further enacted*, That a bounty shall be paid by the United States, of twenty dollars, for each person on board any armed ship or vessel, belonging to the enemy, at the commencement of an engagement, which shall be burnt, sunk or destroyed, by any vessel commissioned as aforesaid, which shall be of equal or inferior force, the same to be divided as in other cases of prize money.

Sec. 10. *And be it further enacted*, That the commanding officer of every vessel having a commission, or letters of marque and reprisal, during the present hostilities between the United States and Great Britain, shall keep a regular journal, containing a true and exact account of his daily transactions and proceedings with such vessel and the crew thereof; the ports and places he shall put into or cast anchor in; the time of his stay there and the cause thereof; the prizes he shall take; the nature and probable value of such prizes; the times and places, when and where taken, and how and in what manner he shall dispose of the same; the ships or vessels he shall fall in with; the times and places, when and where he shall meet with them, and his observations and remarks thereon; also, of whatever else shall occur to him or any of his officers or mariners, or be discovered and found out by examination or conference with any mariners or passengers of, or in any other ships or vessels, or by any other ways or means whatsoever, touching or concerning the fleets, vessels and forces of the enemy, their posts and places of station and destination, strength, numbers, intents and designs: And such commanding officer shall, immediately on his arrival in any port of the United States or the territories thereof, from or during the continuation of any voyage or cruize, produce his commission for such vessel and deliver up such journal so kept as aforesaid, signed with his proper name and hand writing, to the collector or other chief officer of the customs, at or nearest to such port; the truth of which journal shall be verified by the oath of the commanding officer for the time being; and such collector or other chief officer of the customs shall, immediately on the arrival of such vessel, order the proper officer of the customs to go on board and take an account of the officers and men, the number and nature of the guns, and whatever else shall occur to him, on examination, material to be known; and no such vessel shall be permitted to sail out of port again, after such arrival, until such journal shall have been delivered up, and a certificate obtained under the hand of such collector or other chief officer of the customs, that she is manned and armed according to her commission; and upon delivery of such certificate, any former certificate of a like nature, which shall have been obtained by the commander of such vessel, shall be delivered up.

Sec. 11. *And be it further enacted*, That captains and commanders of vessels having letters of marque and reprisal, in case of falling in with any of the vessels of war or revenue of the United States, shall produce to the commanding officer of such vessels their journals, commissions and certificates aforesaid; and the commanding officers of such ships of war or revenue shall make, respectively, a memorandum in such journal of the day on which it was so produced to him, and shall subscribe his name to it; and in case such vessel, having letters of marque as aforesaid, shall put into any foreign port where there is an American consul or other public agent of the United States, the commander shall produce his journal, commission and certificate aforesaid, to such consul or agent, who may go on board and number the officers and crew and examine the guns, and if the same shall not correspond with the commission and certificate respectively, such consul or agent shall forthwith communicate the same to the Secretary of the Navy.

Sec. 12. *And be it further enacted*, That the commanders of vessels having letters of marque and reprisal as aforesaid, neglecting to keep a journal as aforesaid, or wilfully making fraudulent entries therein or obliterating any material transactions therein, where the interest of the United States is in any manner concerned, or refusing to produce such journal, commission or certificate, pursuant to the preceding section of this act, shall and in such cases, the commissions or letters of marque and reprisal of such vessels, shall be held to be revoked; and such commanders, respectively, shall forfeit for every such offence the sum of one thousand dollars, one moiety thereof to the use of the United States and the other to the informer.

Sec. 13. *And be it further enacted*, That the owners or commanders of vessels having letters of marque and reprisal as aforesaid, who shall violate any of the acts of Congress for the collection of the revenue of the United States and for the prevention of smuggling, shall forfeit the commission or letters of marque and reprisal, and they and the vessels owned or commanded by them, shall be liable to all the penalties and forfeitures attaching to merchant vessels in like cases.

Sec. 14. *And be it further enacted*, That so much of any act or acts as prohibits the importation of goods, wares and merchandise, of the growth, produce and manufacture of the dominions, colonies and dependencies of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or of goods, wares and merchandise imported from the dominions, colonies and dependencies of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, be, and the same is hereby repealed, so far as the same may prohibit the importation or introduction into the United States and their territories of such goods, wares and merchandise as may be captured from the enemy and made good and lawful prize of war, either by vessels having letters of marque and reprisal or by the vessels of war and revenue of the United States. And all such goods, wares and merchandise, when captured or taken as aforesaid, and brought into the United States or their territories, shall pay the same duties, to be secured and collected in the same manner and under the same regulations, as the like goods, wares and merchandise, if imported in vessels of the United States from any foreign port or place, in the ordinary course of trade, are now or may at the time be liable to pay.

Sec. 15. *And be it further enacted*, That all offences committed by any officer or seaman on board any such vessel, having letters of marque and reprisal, during the present hostilities against Great Britain, shall be tried and punished in such manner as the like offences are or may be tried and punished when committed by any person belonging to the public ships of war of the United States; *Provided always*, That all offenders who shall be accused of such crimes as are cognizable by a court martial, shall be confined on board the vessel in which such offence is alledged to have been committed, until her arrival at some port in the United States or their territories; or until she shall meet with one or more of the public armed vessels of the United States abroad, the officers whereof shall be sufficient to make a court martial for the trial of the accused; and upon application made, by the commander of such vessel, on board of which the offence is alledged to have been committed, to the Secretary of the Navy, or to the commander or senior officer of the ship or ships of war of the United States abroad as aforesaid, the Secretary of the Navy, or such commander or officer, is hereby authorised to order a court martial of the officers of the navy of the United States, for the trial of the accused, who shall be tried by the said court.

Sec. 16. *And be it further enacted*, That an act, entitled "An act laying an embargo on all the ships and vessels in the ports and harbors of the United States, for a limited time," passed the fourth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and twelve; and an act, entitled "An act to prohibit the exportation of specie, goods, wares and merchandise, for a limited time," passed April fourteenth, one thousand eight hundred and twelve, so far as they relate to ships and vessels having commissions or letters of marque and reprisal, or sailing under the same, be, and they hereby are respectively repealed.

Sec. 17. *And be it further enacted*, That two per centum on the net amount (after deducting all charges and expenditures) of the prize money arising from captured vessels and cargoes, and on the net amount of the salvage of vessels and cargoes recaptured by the private armed vessels of the United States, shall be secured and paid over to the collector or other chief officer of the customs at the port or place in the United States, at which such captured or recaptured vessels may arrive; or to the consul or other public agent of the United States residing at the port or place, not within the United States, at which such captured or recaptured vessels may arrive. And the monies arising therefrom, shall be held and hereby is pledged by the government of the United States as a fund for the support and maintenance of the widows and orphans of such persons as may be slain; and for the support and maintenance of such persons as may be wounded and disabled on board of the private armed vessels of the United States, in any engagement with the enemy, to be assigned and distributed in such manner as shall hereafter by law be provided.

H. CLAY, *Speaker of the House of Representatives.*

WM. H. CRAWFORD, *President of the Senate, pro tempore.*

June 26th, 1812.

APPROVED,

JAMES MADISON.

To Captain *commander of the private armed*

called the

INSTRUCTIONS

FOR THE PRIVATE ARMED VESSELS OF THE UNITED STATES.

1. THE tenor of your commission under the act of Congress, entitled "An act concerning letters of marque, prizes, and prize goods," a copy of which is hereto annexed, will be kept constantly in your view. The high seas, referred to in your commission, you will understand, generally, to extend to low water mark; but with the exception of the space within one league, or three miles, from the shore of countries at peace both with Great Britain and with the United States. You may nevertheless execute your commission within that distance of the shore of a nation at war with Great Britain, and even on the waters within the jurisdiction of such nation, if permitted so to do.

2. You are to pay the strictest regard to the rights of neutral powers, and the usages of civilized nations; and in all your proceedings towards neutral vessels, you are to give them as little molestation or interruption as will consist with the right of ascertaining their neutral character, and of detaining and bringing them in for regular adjudication, in the proper cases. You are particularly to avoid even the appearance of using force or seduction, with a view to deprive such vessels of their crews, or of their passengers, other than persons in the military service of the enemy.

3. Towards enemy vessels and their crews, you are to proceed in exercising the rights of war, with all the justice and humanity which characterize the nation of which you are members.

4. The master and one or more of the principal persons belonging to captured vessels, are to be sent, as soon after the capture as may be, to the judge or judges of the proper court in the United States, to be examined upon oath, touching the interest or property of the captured vessel and her lading: and at the same time are to be delivered to the judge or judges, all passes, charter parties, bills of lading, invoices, letters and other documents and writings found on board; the said papers to be proved by the affidavit of the commander of the capturing vessel, or some other person present at the capture, to be produced as they were received, without fraud, addition, subduction or embezzlement.

By command of the President of the United States, of America

James Monroe

Secretary of State.

5

Salem 31st August 1808

Sir

Conceiving it proper, consistently with the views of the Government, to have a Vessel stationed at Bermuda under the Orders in Council, I take the liberty to lay before you the Statement of the Master of the Schr Commerce of Salem, Thomas Mowatt, which will be found very much changed in the subsequent Petition, & Certificates, & particularly in the Schr Cargo, & Schr particulars.

This Vessel sailed from Salem on the 5th Mar. 1811, with a cargo of mixed Fish, on a voyage direct to Gibraltar & thence to Salem. She arrived safe at Gibraltar & there sold & delivered her Cargo & took on board the proceeds as a return Cargo being no Enemies Property on Board, & sailed on the 2nd May 1811 for Salem. When on the 10th July following she was captured without any molestation on the Coast of Spain & Lat 41.40. She was met with by two British the Frigate Alcmene & Alexander, Capt Brisbane & Gibbs, on the 13th of the following month, & taken to Bermuda. After a very minute examination of her papers which were found perfectly regular & clear, Capt Gibbs said she should be released & proceed to Gibraltar. He expressed that one part of her cargo was bought at Leghorn, which Port being within the line of the Orders in Council, must, on being

being drawn from thence Lower violated them, they were as he was bound into Halifax he should return. This information when he received the 14th July following, & there first be subjected, perhaps could not for the present dissemble or disguise.

Permit us here to observe, that, as far as our information goes, which we think is positive & correct, the French men of war, nor Admiralty Courts in the Mediterranean seek to molest or detain any Vessels bearing to Gibraltar, which we consider a reputable course, it being next to an impossibility to search the Ships known to sail in the Mediterranean with Passes uniformly permitted to sail freely, & we have no grounds to believe further that, the Capt. Hickey, who captured the Ship Thos. Wilson Jr. Master last summer from Lemnos, a limited allowance of the Court of Halifax which commence a large part of his Ship's cargo, will not in future attempt abroad & trading on shoulder to serve her right.

While at the present moment we deliberate, it may almost be foreseen the necessity to examine the grounds, the capture stands as it is yet, resolve that Court freely accommodation may be [illegible] ~~that the Capture under the Order~~ Council will be over-ruled in a different point of view. To claim indemnification from those under the authority of Wm. We are more particularly induced to notice this statement to you, to request your early attention to this further, to capture to enter the orders in Council, after they are received, still unannounced, should the receiving be

be accepted, there would be no law even to attempt against them.

Therefore I've cannot but think that it is hard to any conviction, if it should be undertaken by the Government or officers under the Treasury Department, to seize, forfeit, and sell the property, notwithstanding explicitly the 10th section of an act for the organization of Illinois Territory would have made it safe —

The value of the Rebel Southern property in Illinois at the time the rebellion broke out, which I have neither from the Internal Revenue Tax Book, nor from other Books, is, I think, much underrated in the press that probably does not too much to say that it

be offered for sale, has excited in this quarter considerable comment, or invited the friendless to inquire, why should we be called upon to pay taxes, Jail tax, not only all we possess, but even our earnings to meet my dear country's need, as contributions from us the means of supporting our Country's defenders and wives.

Relying on the otherwise generous spirit of the Government to offer us every protection which is shown

Even, I am Sir,

With great respect,

Your most obt. Servant,

Hon. James Speed Esqr.

Secretary of State

Washington City

Illinois Quartermaster

Recd. to the 2
June 30th. 3

Rec-d

The Honorable William Custes

Secretary at War

City of Washington

Lieut. Jacob Brown to the Adjt. Genl.
Informing of his appointment.
Adjutant-Gen-l's Office
Washington, 1812.

The Hon.ble William Eustis
Secretary to War

Bristol R. I. 30th June 1812

Sir,

I have Purchased, & now nearly ready for Sea an Armed Brig (One of the most suitable in this Country for a Privateer) of one Hundred & sixty tons Burthen, mounting Eighteen Guns, and Carries one Hundred & twenty Men, called the Yankee Commander by Oliver Willson, being desirous that she should be on her Cruise as soon as Possible, I beg you will cause a Commission to be forwarded as soon as Practicable to the Collector of this District that this vessel may not be detained — I am very Respectfully Sir Your Obt. Servant.

Wm. D'Wolf

~~reference for my responsibility to the Hon Cyrus Harris & Wm Hunter of the Senate~~ D. & W.

Wm D'Wolf
a respectable Merch.t
Bristol

September 10, 1951

Accession 161, Item 117

For similar records see:

PRELIMINARY CHECKLIST OF R.G. 45
Page 78, Dept. of State, 1812-1883 (Letters From Collectors of Customs Relating to Commissions of Privateers)

FJH

Letters Received Regarding Enemy Aliens, 1812-14

NATIONAL ARCHIVES MICROFILM PUBLICATIONS

alien

Hugh H. Evans

Care of Hugh Evans

certificate

Recd. acted upon

Oct. 26th 1813

3.00

The United States of America
District of Maryland &c.

At a District Court of the United States begun and held at the City of Baltimore in the District of Maryland on the first Tuesday in March in the year one thousand Eight hundred and Eleven

Present The Honble James Houston Esquire Judge
Thomas B. Dorsey Esquire Attorney
Thomas Ridley Esquire Marshal
Philip Moore Clerk

Among other proceedings were the following, to wit

Be it Remembered that on this Eleventh day of March in the year aforesaid Hugh William Evans a native of Wales but at present residing in the City of Baltimore appears in open Court here and makes Oath on the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God that it is bona fide his intention to become a Citizen of the United States and to renounce forever all Allegiance and fidelity to every Foreign Prince, Potentate State and Sovereignty whatever, and particularly all Allegiance and fidelity to the King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain & Ireland

Sworn

In Testimony that the aforegoing is truly taken from the Record of Proceedings of the District Court aforesaid I have hereunto subscribed my name and affixed the seal of the said Court this sixteenth day of October in the year of our Lord Eighteen hundred and thirteen

Philip Nicon Clk.

General Madison

B. B. B.

Washington

Sir,

Baltimore 18th Oct. 1813

In consequence of an Order from the Marshall of this District I find myself compelled on a notice of three days to quit this city, which has been my place of residence for nearly five years and to retire into the interior. I am informed that it rests with you alone Sir, to grant relief in such cases and I flatter myself that when the circumstances of mine are stated they will be found entitled to your consideration, and will induce you to extend the indulgence I have hitherto enjoyed. From the certificates I take the liberty of inclosing it will appear that I gave notice nearly three years since of my intention to become a Citizen of the United States at the earliest period when I could be entitled so to do, and that so far from being in any way inimical to the safety or prosperity of this Country I have always been willing to turn out in its defence,

never

having availed myself of the plea of alienship to avoid the performance of Militia Duty, but on the contrary have been at a very considerable expence for my equipment in the Troop of Cavalry to which I belong. I am not engaged in commerce of any kind on my own account, but am entirely dependant for subsistence on the situation I hold in the Counting House of Mr. John Heathcote Merchant of this place to deprive me of which would be at once to place me in the most disagreeable circumstances

With this Sir, you will also receive a Certificate from James L. Donaldson Esq Member of the Legislature from this City who is well acquainted with me and I beg leave to refer you for any farther information respecting my character to John Lee Esq of Georgetown to whom I am known.

On a review of the case I must throw myself on your justice and generosity for the favour I cited not doubting your decision will be made in those

principles

I have the honor to be very respectfully
Sir
Your most obedient &
very humble Servant
H. W. Ellis

Genl. John Mason
U. S. S.
Washington

Genl. John Mason

Dear Sir

I got a fall from my Horse on Saturday which has confined me since then to my room, which prevents my waiting on you with the papers herewith sent.

Mr Evans I know as a favorite Clerk in the Counting House of John Heathcote Esq of Baltimore, from my intercourse with Mr Heathcote I have had frequent opportunities of seeing this young Gentleman and have remarked his modesty in political Matters which considering he is an Englishman I give him great credit for — He informs me that he some time ago made declaration of his intention to become a Citizen of the United States and that the laws will permit his availing himself of what he so much desires the coming March — he intimates to me that he thinks the order for his Removal has been

in consequence of the interference of some Malicious persons — allow me to recommend his case to your friendly consideration

With great respect
I am Sir
your obt. Servt.
JOHN C. C.

Geo: Town Oct 20th 1813

To Genl John Mason

Baltimore, Oct. 16. 1813

I certify that Mr. Hugh W. Evans, is a member of the Crew of First Balto Clippers under my command for the last eighteen months and was on a tour of duty to north point in April last, and has at all times turned out when his services were required.

Stewart Capn
First Balto Clippers.

I have had the pleasure of an acquaintance with Mr Crump for the last two years and during that time, I never heard him utter any disrespectful language with respect to the Constituted authorities of the United States, or express any hostility against the Government either for entering into the present war with Great Britain or for the mode of conducting it and indeed so little has Mr Crump intermeddled with political matters that I never heard from himself what his sentiments on the subject were, tho of his friends I have heard say that they considered him a Whig –

Baltimore 15th October 1813.

C. L. Donaldson

John Graham to State
by the Sept. 29. 1814
respecting Mr Robertson —
— and Mr Gardner —

Dept of State
29th Sept 1814

Dear Sir

I return the Papers you left with me the other day - as the President thinks that the Letter to admiral Cochrane respecting Mr Robertson should be written by you - He also desires me to refer the enclosed respecting a Mr Gardner to you intimating at the same time that he should have no objection to comply with his wishes - Mr Rooney has written in his behalf stating that he is friendly to this Country, has declared in the proper form his intention to become a citizen, & has embarked in a Manufacturing establishment in Phia.

Most Respectfully
Yours
Jno Graham

Genl Mason.

John Graham

Dept of State 26 Sept. 1844

asking information, about

Mr Gilbert Robertson,

Schaffner

Geo. Gilmer

Secretary

Dated 27 Sept
Sent to Collr
of Customs at
New York

Dear Sir

Dept of State
26th Sept 1814

The Secretary of State has
directed that a letter should be prepared
for Admiral Cochrane stating the reasons
why Mr ~~Gilbert~~ Robertson will not be
received in this port. Upon Your sotan
answer to the letter you wrote recently
to the Marshal of New York respecting Mr
Robertson you will oblige me by letting
me know whether it contains any additional
information on the subject and if so what
it is.

Most Respectfully
Yours
John Graham

Jno Mason

Department of State,
June 20. 1814.

Sir,

According to existing regulations British subjects are not allowed to leave the United States; and it is, therefore, out of my power, at this time, to grant the request contained in your written application of the 10th instant.

I remain,
Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your ob. Ser.

Mr. John Leach,
Care of Messrs. Almy & Brown,
Providence, R.I.

Secretary of State
April 29 1814
enclosing a letter from Mr. Rooney respecting Henry Gardner an Alien

Department of State,
April 29 1814.

Sir,

Enclosed are two letters from Mr. Rodney, with letters from other gentlemen, in behalf of Mr. Henry Gardiner, an alien enemy. As Mr. Gardiner's character and object are represented by these documents in a very fair light, you are requested, unless you are acquainted with circumstances that would render a refusal proper, to issue an order to the Marshal of Pennsylvania, directing him to grant to Mr. Gardiner the indulgence asked for.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Very respectfully,
Your mo. ob. ser.
Jas. Monroe

Gen. John Mason.

1736
248
124
4346

248.17½
2480
1240
620
4340

78
26
26
130 - 320.120
26⅔ 10
346⅔

FREE

Mr Hosford
Auditor
Office

Wilmington March 19th
1878.

My Dear Sir,

I have the honor to write a few lines to you, since days gone, in favor of Mr Henry Gardiner, application of Mr Gardiner to relinquish his office now in his hands for a position in the Democratic party, form the subject of Mr Gardiner's, which I have the honor to grant permission may be granted that the perfect safety to the country, with perfect safety.

Yours very respectfully
& Sincerely
C. A. Rodney

0355

United States of America,

STATE OF MARYLAND—TO WIT:

WILLIAM WARNER, Print.

I, **JOHN GILL,** *Notary Public by Letters Patent under the Great Seal of the State of Maryland, Commissioned and duly Qualified, residing in the City of Baltimore, in the State aforesaid, do hereby* **Certify, Attest, and Make Known,** *That, on the day of the date hereof, before me personally appeared* John Geyer
an American ~~Seaman~~ Merchant
Aged twenty three *Years or thereabouts.*
Height five — *Feet,* eight & three quarters *Inches.*
Complexion dark
Eyes dark hazle
Hair very dark nearly black
with the little finger a little crooked inwards. has a Mole on the left side

Who being by me duly and solemnly Sworn did depose and say that he is a Native *Citizen of the United States of America, being* born
at Annapolis — State of Maryland
~~At the same time appeared before me the said Notary~~

~~Who being by me duly and solemnly Sworn did depose and say that he has been acquainted with the above named and described~~

Which I Notary attest

In Testimony Whereof, *The said Deponent* has *hereunto subscribed* his *Name and I the said Notary, have hereunto set my Hand, and affixed my Notarial Seal, the* 17th *Day of* March *in the Year of our Lord, One Thousand Eight Hundred and fourteen*

John Gill Not. Pub

Thomas Griffin (Alien)
George town [illegible] 1814
Jany 12
requesting an exemption
from the general rule respt
Aliens travelling thro' the
[illegible] Country

Jno Mitchell
Comd Gen[l]

To Sir Alan Cockburn George Town Jamaica 12th 1814

Commd. Gen. Marines

Under the orders issued from Government before Atkins, I am obliged to detain my boat to every Marshall through whose District my calling obliges me to pass: as it affects me with much inconvenience, as well as detention; for it is often the case that they are absent. To remedy which, I respectfully solicit some Order of a general character, which shall free me from this hardship.

Respectfully

I have the honor &c

Sir your Humble Servt

Thos. Griffin

(Orle)

We are acquainted with Mr Thos. Griffen, the
inclosing of the enclosure letter. His calling is to
circulate books of various descriptions, among which
is Dr. Clarkes Commentary on the Bible, which
work he is ~~per~~ bound by penal obligation
to deliver in person. He is, we have no
hesitation in believing a conscientious and
good man. His declarations of attachment
to this his adopted Country, which he has
often made to us, we believe to be sincere.
as well as his assurances of a hearty
acquiescence in the cause in which it
is now engaged.

We should be gratified, if not
inconsistent with any of the established rules
of yr. department, if his request could
complied with.

With most respect
yrs. very truly

Richd Parrott

Thos. L. McKenney

Eqr. Tom 12. Jan. 1814.

Fred: Town 2nd B Lefr:

General Mason

George-Town

Alexr
John Hooker
Frederick Town
Aug: 14. 1813

Genl Mason

Frederick-town Jun. 14th 1813

friend

A few days since Samuel Bethel of this place (Brewer) called on me; but had not the pleasure of finding me at George-town his object was to get Permission, for me to reside in Alexandria — and join him with the small capital I have here, in the Brewing business in a letter lately to me I then informed the necessity of my doing something for a livelihood, and I cannot find any thing to employ myself in this place — my unimpeachable character in Charleston & elsewhere that I have resided, ought to claim favor, if any is shown — together with the long residence in this Country and not in any shape done an act towards this government to excite censure — being a mechanic by profession — the only mercantile business, if it can be so called was now and then a small consignment of Bacon to me from (?) sometimes a few shingles, the Commission amounted in the year to a mere nothing which is to be seen by my Tax returns in Charleston — my principal employment, was that of a Tobacco Nest being not permitted to go home to my native country — I wish the privilege of living in some place where I might induce my accustomed industry — being tired of this idle life — I have to beg thy friendly aid — and favor me with a line so soon as possible for should I engage in this business — time, or season is at hand to commence;

very respectfully thy friend

John Horden

George Town 1st Sept. 1813
Thomas Gilpin
requesting an extension of
the Mineralogies of L.
Treatrake &c

Transmit Mr Gilpin's Journals
to
John Mason Esq.

John Mason Esq/3

Dear Sir,

Permit me to introduce to you my friend Mr Thos. Gilpin, - a man whom your kind attention to his petition in the case of J. Greatrake has laid under the most important obligations. He will take the liberty further to state to you, the situation of his concern; and if without intrusion on any necessary principle on which the Government act in respect to claims, further care can be given to the activity of his partner, the obligation he is already under to you will be much increased.

Believe me with true esteem
Yrs
W Pinkney

Sept. 7th 1813.

George Town Columbia Co
Sept. 1. 1813

John Mason Esquire
Respected Friend

At the recommendation of one of the Gentlemen of thy Office I take the liberty to address thee on that subject of my business here, which he has promised me shall be accompanied by such information from thence as will place it fully before thee.

With these materials I need not further repose: but the particular situation of our partner Dawson Greatrake, whose return to his family & business, has been so kindly permitted by the Government; but as we continue to suffer deeply in our ability to conduct the paper manufactory of which he is the residing active partner dew: ing to his confinement to the premises, I had undertaken to make a personal remonstrance to thee, and I am only sorry my business in Philadelphia will not allow a longer absence or I should esteem it my duty to see thee in order to give every satisfaction which might result to any enquiries probably beyond the limits of a letter —

Agreeably to the directions forwarded to the Marshall of Delaware & Greatrake and his son

cure re-called to the manufactory, and confined to the limits of the estate; as the marshals in forming men not in consequence of the necessity he conceived to confine them there but of the nature of the transgression — since then neither of them have infringed upon the strict letter of the license and from their confinement can differ do considerably in the conduct of the business that we venture once more to apply for an extension of the prerogative, hoping and believing it may be granted to our relief consistent with every forbearance on the part of the government.

In conducting our business at the paper manufactory, we have for nearly two years past confined ourselves wholly to the consumption of stock for the manufactory of fine papers — and employ an extraordinary of the best workmen for the purposes. The purchase of our fine stock has been from other mills in the adjoining country to whom we sell the coarser part of our rags in exchange and also in barter for paper of inferior qualities made for us by contract at mills in the respective grades of the business: the collection also of fine stock is from our customers round us in the country and both these require personal assiduity and attention

on which success in business in our own line de:
:pends ——— We find that much injury results
to us daily from d. Greatrake's confinement and
that this part of the business is becoming much
diverted from us for want of his trouble and
accustomed attention which we cannot supply
in any way whatever —

Upon also more disposed to make
this further application in favor of d. Greatrake
in consequence of my knowledge that he is
and always has been disposed to be attach:
and respectful to this country and government
— the whole of the property he has nowbeen ac:
:quired here by his industry and remains in
the manufactory with us, which he is using
every means to bring to perfection — We are
confident he has never been, nor would ever
be guilty of any act of enmity to the admi:
:nistration and the conversations which have
been represented were only imprudent from
the injury they might produce to himself &
arising from too great a confidence in his
general intercourse with persons disposed to
talk with him, and with whom he had
no other object than the indulgence of personal
railery or argument —

In order however that I may confine

the remonstrance fully with the precautions, and that we may not derive any therefrom which may come into collision with the duty we owe as citizens, we shall be perfectly satisfied if liberty were granted to Mr. Greatrake, to remain at the Manufactory, with privilege to go into the adjoining country for the objects of his business excepting however any of the towns in the vicinity situated on any of the navigable waters unless expressly authorised by the Marshall —

I cannot however close this letter without mentioning that I am extremely sensible and grateful for the high favorable opinion already received by the attention paid to our former remonstrance, that we cannot but consider it a very strong instance of the attention of the Government to the interests of citizens as also that of the Manufactures of our country —

I also take the liberty to enclose a letter of introduction from B. H. Latrobe Esquire which I expected to have had the pleasure personally to deliver —

Believe me with great respect
very truly thy friend
Thomas Gilpin

Dept of State

Genl John Mason

George Town

John Forsyth

Secy of State

Washington Aug 1813

Mr Jefferson wishes Genl Mason

&c &c &c

Dept of State
9th August 1813 -

Dear Sir

The Secretary of State is of opinion that Mr Fairchild whose letter from York return, should be immediately directed to take Stewart into custody and imprisoning, put him in confinement. He is also of opinion, that the Englishmen who have had themselves converted into Swedes, merely for the purpose of trading to this Country or of doing something worse here, should be sent into the interior, but on this point he is desirous to have the opinion of the attorney General as to the legality of such a proceeding - with this view he wishes you to prepare a statement of facts for the attorney General to be sent to

ain thro: this Dep.t

Most Respectfully
J Graham

Jno Mason

New London 29 June 1818
Petition to the Sec: State
asking privilege for Jas Stewart
Esq. an alien &c

49

Jeremiah Brainard
Elijah Ostrander
Lyman Law
Geo. Hallam
Wm Williams
Jacob Blunt Lee
Guy Richards
Francis Lewis
Peter Richards
Samuel Wheat
Edward Hallam
Dan'l Graham
Jonth Ivham
Isaac Thompson
Jonathan Starr
Jon Starr Jun
Pearce Darrow

Marvin Wait
Joshua Ripley
Nathaniel
James Edgerton
Ezr Hoz. Goddard
James Brown
Saml Fuller
Nathl Otis
Wm Hallam
Henry Wheat
D. S. Brainard
Geo. Starr

e secretary of e late

July 30th 1813

Copy to Col Barclay

Capt Chas Gordon, &

Lt Mc Mahon

Department of State,

July 30. 1813.

Sir,

I enclose you a copy of a letter which I have this day addressed to Col Barclay in answer to an application for his pardon for a participant for Mr Charles Robinson, and the release of Mr Yrujo's Barque. With respect to the latter, I have to request that you will make the necessary enquiries of the District Attorney of the United States for the District of Massachusetts, and inform me, as early as convenient, in profusion of all the particulars of his case.

I have the honor to remain,

Sir

Your very respectfully,

Your ob. Serv.

Jas Monroe

Genl. John Adams.

Copy.

Department of State
July 30 1813.

Sir,

I have received your letter of the 26th instant requesting a reply to your two letters of the 29th ult. both of which I have also received.

One of your letters of the 29th of June, solicits for Mr. Charles R. Simpson, late British Agent for prisoners at Charlestown, a passport to return to the dominions of Great Britain. There does not however appear any sufficient reason to exempt him from the established regulations concerning aliens — the enemies generally, who continue to receive the most [illegible] treatment [illegible] at the hands of the British. Before Mr. Simpson was appointed agent for prisoners by Mr. Sticker, his condition was not distinguished from that of other British subjects subsequent to the declaration of war. On the cessation of that appointment he reverted to the same condition in which it found him, and became again liable to restrictions in common with all other British enemies.

With respect to Mr. Wm. Boone, to whose detention as a British subject detected in infringing practices, your other letter of the 29th of June relates, his case will be speedily investigated and decided upon. The circumstances of his confinement for the imputed offence, will necessarily have its due weight in the consideration of the subject.

I have the honor to remain,
Sir, very respectfully
your obt. humble Servt.

Thomas Barclay, esq.
Halifax, N.S.

(Signed) Jas. Monroe

This and all other papers relating to your Journey in Enfield & Wiltshire, I delivered to Genl Mason —

To

H. B. M. F. S. Sampson

His Excellency the Secretary of State,
at Washington.

Chatham July 28 1815

Sir,

I humbly beg that your Excellency will be pleased permit me to lay some Circumstances relative to myself, and then to petition that you will be pleased to interfere in my Behalf as circumstances may require; for not being a Native of the United States, I am most unfortunately situated;

The Circumstances are these, I was Born in England in the year 1774 and in 93 I emigrated, as was then allowed by Law, to America, and in Nov.r the Same year, engaged myself in the employ of Mr. Elisha Gordon, then residing in No. 92 Chestnut Street Philadelphia ~~Gordon lived~~ in South Fifth Street; where I remained, untill His Contract with Government was out; after which, having no more employ, I was dismissed, and went to Baltimore; where in the year 94 I went before Mr Samuel Chase the chief Judge for the State of Maryland, at that Place and took the Oath of Allegiance to America as prescribed by Law. [illegible] kept [illegible] untill the [illegible] war, [illegible] Public;

If I am rightly informed [illegible] Burlington During my Stay in Philadelphia I became a Member of the Democratic Society, where I met with those Principles of true Republicanism which have been my leading Star ever since: but, matters having taken a turn I thought it [illegible] some time otherwise, and to follow the Sea, it was actually necessary I should have a Protection which I obtained as a Native of the U. S From Joshua Sands Esq.r for the Port of New York in August 1806 by which I have been twice Discharged out of the British Service: but since they have Impressed me this last time, they have kept Possession of my Protection, as soon as the war was over, I immediately gave a [illegible] of the [illegible] refused to do any more Duty for them, when [illegible] me with Irons and kept me [illegible] for the space of two months, but [illegible] I would [illegible] me to Turn on the [illegible] of Africa, which I did [illegible] but am at a loss for [illegible] to [illegible] Exchange of Prisoners, which I am informed was that through the Knavery of some Traitors who [illegible] the Castle of Gibraltar [illegible] that as soon as they [illegible] would be some Delay before they could have returned [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] again, am not satisfied with having Entered the Enemy's Service, the appeal that the most part of them in a Life in [illegible] to [illegible] has caused the Government to equate the Security of our Seas and to Insist upon farther Proofs than is customary on such Coast before they will permit us to be exchanged as they suppose; they have required more time than the Law of our British Forefathers [illegible] Friends

[illegible] to whom they can apply for such goods as they want; and even if they [illegible] will agree with mine this can be [illegible] that not my situation so precarious for as they [illegible] them [illegible] it had made [illegible] with [illegible] — [illegible] George Garrit son of [illegible] Rachel Garrit Farmer in the City & County of Lancaster, that came [illegible] with [illegible] when I was yet a Child, that now [illegible] Philadelphia and that I served my time [illegible] of that City,

Now Sir tho' I am sensible how much [illegible] is to be [illegible] under what [illegible] Flag, your Excellency will not think me Crimi=:nal in this Case, more particularly as by my Allegiance I am entitled to the protection of the U. S. and of no other Power on earth —

I am sometimes inclined to think; that this Government has only one [illegible] all this [illegible] [illegible] If this is the Case, all is well with me, for I had rather [illegible] death Warrant, than to take up Arms against my native Country, even if I had not been sworn to the Contrary; however if he should [illegible] there would be one circumstance in my favour which is, that I [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] Benjamin [illegible] 1798 I [illegible] native [illegible] nor indeed was I arrived at the years of Maturity at that time; nor has the Act of Parliament Passed against the Emigration of Mariners.

It may be necessary however to inform your Excellency of the circumstance that brought me under the British Flag at the time of my Imprisonment in 1810: after having been twice [illegible] Frigate, with the Ship in the Coal Trade, and after making several applications to Mr [illegible] the then Consul in London for a [illegible] in vain & the Embargo's having taken place at home, I thought it by far more Decent to make myself in any honest & Virtuous way, to support me in maintenance, than to become a burthen to the Public, it being my opinion that it was the exclusive Right of every Citizen of the U. S. to employ himself in [illegible] whatever circumstances might place him. This I thought Proper to relate that Your Excellency might see it was [illegible] necessity that brought me there.

I have [illegible] Mr Gordon on your Excellency's [illegible] [illegible] Certificates & [illegible] this Government does not apply to you, there will be no need of it — if under all these circumstances should be thought worthy of Your Excellency's notice, I shall [illegible] upon the [illegible] the earliest opportunity of [illegible] an Instrument in the [illegible] Government in [illegible] of the [illegible]. otherwise I shall at least have the consolation of [illegible] for my Country, and the Honour of setting an Example for others;

I have the Honour to be Sir, your Excellency

[illegible]

George Garrit

P.S. please to excuse me Sir, if I mention you note to Sir my statement about me without is actually applied for by this Government, in your in your better judgment see it absolutely necessary, for the alone statement is an injury direct to me, there is a great and more law than further in England for a Coat than particularly whilst in this Power, and above all things plan to Remember that my Letters can come to me, without being overhauled at the Transport Office, I therefore trust Entirely to your Excellency.

G. B.

Secretary of State
July 13th 1813

Gouverneur Morris

Dear Sir

The letter appears to me to be perfectly correct, except that the indulgence in favor, of both or either, my Thing wished to be given to him to be forwarded. Perhaps you had rather inclose him, a paper to that effect in favor of Hadden. I will see him in a day or two on the subject. You had better send it to him immediately. Sincerely yours

Jas Monroe

13. July 1813

Artemas Ward

Worcester July 2

1813

Admission of Wm Peacock
by the Court of Fairfield
in Conn.t as citizen of the
United States April 1813

Wm Peacock
Fairfield Co. Conn.t

State of Connecticut ss;

At a County Court holden at Fairfield, within and for the County of Fairfield, on the third Tuesday of April A.D. 1813

Upon the Petition of William Peacock of Greenwich in Fairfield County

Shewing to this Court, that he is a native of Yorkshire, in the Kingdom of Great Britain, that in the Month of August 1793, he came to reside in the United States, wherein he hath constantly resided since the said Month of August, and for the last Fifteen Years has constantly resided in said Greenwich, and for the whole time aforesaid, he has behaved as a Man of good moral Character, that he is attached to the principles of the Constitution of the United States, and well disposed to the good and happiness of the same — Praying said Court, that he may be permitted to take the Oaths by Law prescribed, and upon his taking the same, that he may be admitted to become a Citizen of the United States, as per Petition on file may appear — This Petition was

brought to this Court; And upon enquiry the Court, do find, that the facts stated therein are true; And the Petitioner having taken the Oaths required by Law;

This Court do thereupon Order and Decree, that the said William Fenoch be admitted to become, and he is hereby admitted to become a Citizen of the United States —

I David Burr of Fairfield, in the County of Fairfield, Clerk of the County Court, or Court of Common Pleas, within and for said County, do certify that the above and foregoing is a true Copy of Record —

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto set my Hand and the Seal of said Court, in said Fairfield this 24th Day of May A.D. 1813

David Burr

From the Secy of State
June 24.
Aug. 26 } 1803

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Collectors Office
Wilmington N.C.

JUL
20

John Mason Esq.
Commiss.r Gen.l of Customs
Washington

Collector's Office Wilmington N.C.
19th June 1813

Sir,

I am induced to ask from you some information as to the treatment of Alien Enemies, I mean itinerants; for I have reason to believe that many such are now with us, who seem to have intimate connection with commerce particularly in Vessels under Neutral flags, by which means I have no doubt the Enemy get both information as to our situation as also supplies —

Lattterly we have had a great many Spanish, Portuguese & Swedish Vessels here for Provisions, which I suspect carry on a pretty direct trade with the Enemy, this is only conjecture, arising from the circumstances of persons who appear to be English who have an intimate connection with those vessels — Should a set such persons then some Government cautioning their being here, or be ordered away —?

Indeed there are some Alien Enemies resident amongst us who have been ordered away, who treat the Marshal with great contempt by remaining.

I would also suggest the propriety of your instructing the Marshal to more vigilance as to Prisoners of War a Number have been handed over to him for safe keeping, most of whom I understand have escaped

I am Sir
Very Respectfully
Your Ob.t

R. T. Conrad

John Mason Esq.
Comm.r Gen.l of Prisoners &c

General John Mason

Georgetown

Free
T. Pickering

Timothy Pickering
Secretary of State
Jan 16
1813

City of Washington June 16 1813

Sir,

I had hoped, before this time, to have received information concerning my application in behalf of Mr. Farrow: if the President has come to a determination in the case, I pray you will have the goodness to communicate it to me.

I am respectfully
Sir
your obed.t Serv.t
Timothy Pickering

General Mason

(Free)

ralis on
ent of
ted States
hington.

James Madison
President of
the United States
Washington.

Colon
Mr Sanguedon
Mustang
July 17. 1812

Natchez 17th July 1812

Sir I hope that you are endowed with sufficient liberality of mind or which is the same in another word of soul to permit a poor an insignificant individual to embrace of you what you have by the Consent of America, a free liberty and licence to grant; at least I must imagine You have if I have any knowledge of the American Constitution which is; that You and your Government will permit him to remain peacably untill He can dispose of his Property law-fully acquired here; Pay his debts which are but in; and retire to possess in another land Napoleon the Tyrant the plague of Europe: at the same time the Subscriber says, which is not nor cannot be a vain wish on saying: Americans be ye united as One man in favour of the Command and delivered Orders and Opinion of Your Constitutive Government.

I am with due Esteem Yours regard both for You & Your Country & Country men

Your Humble Servant

Wm Targuar

To Marshall at New York, recantation to Mr. Cunningham. Sept. 6. 1812.

Dept. of State
Sept. 1, 1812

Sir

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 31. ult^o., with a notice to you from Genl. Armstrong, of the arrival in New York of a ~~person~~ Mr Leiviglton, who calls himself a British subject, and an officer in the British army, and who has given proofs of misconduct, either at New York, or on his route there from Baltimore, since the Decl^n. of war.

It is the duty of all British subjects, as alien enemies, to report themselves to the marshalls of the States, in which they are, at the time of the declaration of war. It is also their duty to act discreetly, not to interfere ~~with the public to your intelligence to the marshal, or perform the offices belonging to the~~ ~~only~~ any other friendly offices of the country, & deliberately always that they are ~~an enemies~~, permitted to remain ~~here~~ for their accommodation, and that by such acts they ~~will~~ not only forfeit ~~their~~ all their claim to indulgence, but ~~become~~ expose themselves ~~to the penalties~~ ~~to the laws~~ the severity of the law.

If the person alluded to is a British subject, and has not reported himself as such, he is guilty, in that respect, of misconduct, ~~on that respect~~ deserving notice. ~~other~~ If a British officer his conduct is still more reprehensible. I have ~~to request~~ that you, ~~as such~~, was if ~~permitted~~ allowed to remain in the country as an alien, or enemy without a knowledge of his rank, it was proper in him to enter N. York ~~to~~ now a garrison's leave, without permission from the ~~Genl in~~ commanding officer, I shall not determine. I have to request that you will inquire into ~~these~~ all the ~~person's~~ circumstances ~~and conduct, in the~~ relative to this subject, and report the result to this Department & also to Genl. Armstrong, who, in case he is ~~an~~ a British officer ~~of the~~, will take the suitable steps in regard to him.

Courtesies

Peter ~~Carthonier~~ Marshall at New York.

Daniel Tanzerfield
Marshal of Mississippi
Territory. Aug 18. 1812

Gen. Allen

Free

[illegible] 1812.

[illegible] instructions con-
[illegible] power [illegible] W. [illegible] have caused to
be published in the [illegible] the Gazette
[illegible] of [illegible] to make the [illegible]
United States [illegible]
[illegible] 1812 [illegible]
[illegible] act of Congress [illegible] 1812 [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

individual [illegible] in [illegible] the [illegible]
[illegible] the United States and their [illegible]
[illegible] age and [illegible] sex - shall therefore not
[illegible] [illegible] upon them.

Upon the [illegible] will [illegible]
[illegible]

Hon. [illegible]
Sec'y of State.

Sir,
Yr ob't serv't,
Hon. Danigefield

Application of Richd Parrott in favor of James Westerman an alien a clothier -

May 14
Recd May 15 } 1813

Genl John Mason
Comy General
of Prisoners &c
Georgtown

Genl J. Mason
Comr. Gen. for Prisoners &c}

Georgetown May 14. 1813

Sir,

James Westerman from Yorkshire England. who arrived in the Ship Aristobulous. at New York. in August 1811. and who has been for some time past procureing Mashenery for a Factory (wh.ch we are just starting at my Mill) and therefore unsettled. together with his ignorance of the requisitions of the Law. has neither given notice of his intentions to become Naturalized nor returned himself to any Marshal.

he arrive at my Mill last Saturday. and wishes to give any pledge or Security to satisfy the law. that he may be permited to devote himsely to the establishment. pray inform me what is required of him. that his object be obtained. I have the Honour to be

Your Obd.t Serv.t
Rich.d Parrott

Secretary of State
May 12. 1813
Copy of a letter to Col.
Barclay respecting Alum

Department of State,
May 12th. 1813.

Sir,

I enclose, for your information, a copy of a letter which I have this day addressed to Colo. Thomas Barclay, in answer to one from him of the 8th instant, on the subject of Alien Enemies. I have the honor to be,

Sir, very respectfully,

Your mo. ob. Sr.

Jas. Monroe

Genl. John Mason.

Copy

Department of State

May 12th 1813.

Sir

I have had the honor to receive your letter of the 8th instant, relative to the subjects of his Britannic Majesty residing in the United States at the commencement of the war who declined returning to Great Britain under the [illegible] permission of them. You intimate that you consider them, either as non-combatants entitled to permission to depart [illegible], or as prisoners of war entitled to be exchanged. In either case you infer that you are authorised, by your Commission and Instructions, to interfere in their behalf.

I have to observe, that these persons cannot be regarded in either of the characters suggested in your letter. They

Col. Thomas Barclay

are

are neither non-combatants or prisoners of war, in the sense in which the terms are used by the Law of Nations. [illegible] belligerent and a prisoner of war is, that the latter, being taken in the act of the perpetration, may be detained in the [illegible] exclusively detaining, the prisoner should be discharged without exchange. If [illegible] strictly operative to the [illegible] of war that they be made prisoners by military operations after the declaration of war. The British subjects claimed to have been taken, at the time the [illegible] was declared, belong to neither of the classes of prisoners; and having failed to depart within the term prescribed by law, have lost no right to claim the allegiance.

[illegible]

Whether any of these persons may be permitted to leave the Country at any time hereafter, during the war, is a question, which may depend on circumstances. It can not be doubted, that the strictest attention will be paid to the rights, of humanity, due from to their fellow-creatures, which in their conduct, on the face of the earth, will be part of the war, which is carried on by the British forces, and the Savages connected with them, on the frontiers, and by the maritime forces, along the Coast is considered, the President thinks it wrong in further to permit persons, from every part of the Country, heretofore enjoying almost a great rights with American

can Citizens, to carry with them to the enemy the intelligence which their situation has enabled them to acquire.

Whether your powers extend to what concerns this Class of British subjects, is not material, in the view which I have taken of the subject. I am persuaded, however, that the exchange and release of prisoners of war, and of persons connected with military service, are the only objects which they include. I have the honor to remain,

Sir, with great consideration,

Your obt. humble servt.

(Signed) Jas. Monroe.

Petition of Joshua & Thomas alien
Gilpin [illegible] for per-
mitting [illegible] the
return, [illegible] to their
paper [illegible] works,
of their Partner Laurence
Greatrake and his Son
Phil.a May 11. 1813
Enquiries made of the
Marshal of Delaware on
the 14th May 1813

James Madison
President of the United States
City of Washington

FREE

Philadelphia May. 11. 1843

We beg leave very respect:
:fully to solicit the attention of the President of the United States to our situation and that of our part:
:ner Laurence Greatrake and his son who have been ordered from our Paper Manufactory at Brandywine; in consequence of their not ha:
:ving become naturalized in this country, to remove from the State of Delaware to Reading in the District of Pennsylvania.

The peculiar circumstances attending our:
:selves and the factory are immediately all impor:
:tant to it and to us: he is the active residing partner on the spot — solely the conductor of the business there — the employer of the workpeople, and the manufacturer thro' whose hands all the papers we make, pass in all the difficult and im:
:portant stages — In our manufactory we em:
:ploy about thirty people, some men but chief:
:ly women and apprentices, the regulation of whose work is solely attended to by our part:
:ner — At this time we have in fabricat:
:on besides various orders for printers and pe:
:riodical publications extensively dependant on us — the orders partly executed of nine bank:
:ing institutions in various parts of the coun:
:try, entrusted to our personale responsibility

these being of great expense in their fabrica:
:tion, peculiarly adapted to orders, marks and
use of each institution will become wholly lost
to them and to us, and we believe from the
present interruption to this important branch
of our trade it will require several years to
replace our standing in this respect among
our customers and endanger the entire ex:
:istance of this manufactory — if not wholly
discourage us from continuing it after having
kept it constantly in employment from its esta:
:blishment in the year 1787. —

In regard to Laurence Treatrakes own pri:
:vate situation and conduct it is this — he
came over here with his family in the year
1800 under a contract of copartnership form:
:ed with our J. Gilpin for 14 years — Solely
with a view of living in this Country the
remainder of his life — he has constantly
resided at the mill on Brandywine
Creek about two miles from Wilmington —
— he is at present 55 years of age, has
a wife and eight children dependant
upon him, most of them female and
all minors, the son whom we mention
is bound to us — he has never been
from his residence except one to Baltimore

and several times to Philadelphia and has never in one instance attended an election or political meeting here, or interfered in any regulations pertaining thereto of any description whatever ___ and we believe the circum: stance of his not having been naturalised has been solely owing to his wish not to subject himself to be called by any party or in any respect to interfere in the political management of our concerns ___ he how: ever applied to become a citizen on the commencement of the war in order to claim the protection of the United States but it was then too late ___ but would now gladly embrace any opportunity to avail himself of the preveledge ___

On his departure we have called upon the Marshall of the district and demonstra: ted these circumstances which we now take the liberty to mention to the President ___ he informed us it was not from his apprehensions respecting our partner but that the alarm then of an invasion was so great as to excite very jealousy and uneasiness in the minds of persons to whose solicitations he had yeilded on the occasion ___ and probably these have been urged " from

motives not referring to the particular object of precaution on the part of the government.

We now beg the President will be so kind as to take the premises into his consideration — We should be perfectly satisfied if liberty was granted to Lawrence Greatrake and his son, (George) to return and be solely confined to the limits of the land, held with the Mill or ordered not to go into Wilmington or any other town — at the discretion of the Marshall of the district — and in addition to every other consideration that of remaining at our factory for the care of the property and of his family at so important a period as this, is of the greatest consequence to us — to our factory and in some measure to the manufacturing interests of the Country —

In further confirmation of these facts we subjoin a certificate from Doctor George Monro and Cæsar A. Rodney Esquire of Wilmington gentlemen that present employed in defence of the town who have been constantly in habits of intimacy with L. Greatrake and his son

Son from the year of their arrival till now — and we can only further beg leave to mention the personal favor, the President will confer on us as citizens by complying with the object of our solicitation: ons and that we subscribe ourselves

With great respect
his friends
Joshua & Thomas Gilpin

Laurence Greahah and his son having been known to us as descri: bed in the above letter of Joshua & Thomas Gilpin and the circumstances as far as stated to have come within our knowledge — we fully confirm them and beg leave, only respectfully to recommend the petition to the presi: dent as above stated —

Wilmington May. 12. 1813.

A. Rodney
J. Moore.

from the Secy of
State on the Judgment of
Mr. Allen at
Boston.

private

Washy 4th 1813.

Dear Sir

Some documents improperly granted by Mr Allen for the production of an ~~alleg~~ illegal bond with, in money, being referred by the President to the Attorney General, he reported that Mr Allen had been guilty of a misdemeanor, in consequence of which the documents & report were transmitted to the attorney for the district of Massachusetts, with instructions to proceed according to law. In fact, so many practices of this kind have been lately heard, are the Revenue agents in this country, that and so much indifference shown to them, that the - penalty seems to be relied on; even the motive of the gov^t has, if not been misleaden, at least misrepresented. At such a time as this, when the war on their part, assumes its most odious character, to persevere in it would ~~was~~ shew an insensibility to the wrongs of our citizens. As to Mr Allen, it may be proper for you to state the facts of this misconduct of which there are multiplied proofs in possession

of the government; as a reason, why Col: Barclay's request cannot be granted.

Very respectfully & sincerely yours

Jas Monroe

Alien

Peter O. Thacher.

Boston Apl 24

Solicits permission for the return of George K Jackson, an organist & teacher of music. who in consequence of his disobeying the injunctions of the Mass have had been ordered 100 miles from Boston - W Jackson has been 17 years in the United States & his family in consequence of his absence is in the greatest distress

(Recd Apl 30. 1813)

Boston April 24. 1813

John Mason Esq.

Sir,

Observing in the publick papers that the President of the United States has appointed you superintendant of others. I take the liberty to solicit your attention to the application of Geo. Ric Jackson, which was addressed to Mr Munroe in March last, accompanied with a letter from the Committee of the Churches in Brattle Square in this town, with a letter from the Marshals, Mr Prince, & other letters from Mr Perkins & Judge Tudor. You will perceive, that in consequence of neglecting to report himself to the Marshal of this District prior to the 6 Feby. he was ordered to leave Boston, & to confine himself to Northampton, a village about one hundred miles distant. He had, in July last, reported himself at the Marshal's office in New York, & early in March accompanied him to the Marshal's office of this District for the same pur-

force. The Marshall was not at his office, but being known
to Mr Clark, one of the Deputies attending at the Sheriff's Office, & receiving from him a
promise, that he would be furnished with a permit to
remain, Mr Jackson rested in perfect confidence
till he received his order to leave town. While I
must fully approve of the Conduct of the Government in
taking all suspected persons under restriction, they
have to state to you, that of all men none was more
inoffensive in his nature, or more incapable
of doing mischief, than this unfortunate gentle-
man. He was wholly absorbed in his profession as an
organist & musician, & having resided seventeen
years in the Country, he had become naturalized in his
habits, though he had not sought through the forms necessary
to entitle him to citizenship. Sam induced
by the Dutch, which this has occasioned to his wife &
children, to solicit your attention to his case.
Since he left Boston, they have been supported by
charity, & they are without the means of subsistence.
In permitting him to return to Boston, under any restric-
tions, his engagement, as an organist & as an instructor
of Music will give him a support. His return is

be highly gratifying to the Society, which is composed of a multitude of citizens of all descriptions, and will be regarded as an act of benignity, as well as the opinion of that Church & feel a strong interest in Trustees concerns its happiness. Being destitute of a Clergyman, since the decease of the late Rev. Mr Buckminster, I am the more solicitous that our Choir should have the benefit of the eminent musical powers of Mr Jackson.

Pray you to excuse the trouble which I give you in this long letter & hope it is not asking too much to request a letter informing me of the result of your determination on this case.

I am Sir, most respectfully,
Your Obt Servt
Peter C. Thacher

Hon. James Monroe Esq

Secretary of State, of the United States

Washington

To the Honourable the Secretary of State, of the United States of America.

Sir,

I take the liberty of addressing you, praying that your petitioner may be allowed to depart from the United States.

I arrived here on the 21st of October 1804 & resided in Boston until July 1811, when I embarked for England, where I remained untill the orders in Council were rescinded, I then concluded the differences which existed prior to the revocation of the said orders would be at an end, on the strength of this conclusion, & not not knowing that War actually existed between the two countries, I took passage for this place & arrived in September with an intention of remaining here & becoming a Citizen of the U.S. as soon as the law would permit me; finding however on my arrival that War did exist, I immediately made up my mind to return in the Spring, therefore your petitioner thought it unnecessary to report himself, having resided in Boston almost seven years, & being well known, your petitioner considered himself more like an American Citizen than an Alien, which was the sole cause of his not reporting himself.

On the 24 Ults. observing a notice in the Boston Centinel that all Aliens, Subjects of his Britannick Majesty were requested to

report themselves, without delay, at the Marshals Office of this district, I accordingly did so, & applied for a Passport at the same time, to go to New York, with an intention of embarking in the Pacific which Passport was refused, owing to my not reporting myself prior to 6th Ults. the necessity of which I was not aware of. —

Your petitioner therefore prayeth that you will grant him a Passport, so that he may be enabled to depart from the U. S. in the Ship Pacific, but should she have sailed previous to your petitioner receiving the said passport, he prayeth that you will furnish him with one which will enable him to embrace the first opportunity. And as that your petitioner may not be detained unnecessarily he has obtained the inclosed letter as a testimony in his behalf, & to this petition you will also find affixed the signatures of several very respectable Citizens of this place. With the greatest respect your petitioner subscribes himself • Sir,

Your most obedient
& very humble servt.

Jam: Farrow

The following subscribers do testify that what is stated in this petition is to their best knowledge & belief true, —

Geo: Blake
William Barnard
Geo Gill
G. Blanchard
Joseph Lovering
Andrew Cunningham
William Mackay
Joseph Head
Samuel Pattman
Wm Gray
Russell Burgis
Jos. Loveliceyo Jr.

Age 32 years
Height 5 feet 5½ Inches
Complexion Dark
Eyes, Blue

dated at Boston
5th day of March
1813

Mr. James Stanner

Mrs. Elizabeth

Paris 5th March 1843

My dear Sir,

At the request of Mr Farrow who enclosses this in his letter in order to enclose one of his reports I must merely confirm that the statements made in his address are worthy of all credit. Mr. F is of unexceptionable character and one of the best among the subjects of great Britain here [redacted] who would attempt to injure our country or its people.

I take the honor to receive your favour covering the very eloquent report in, part of the Committee of Ways & Means. I shall have occasion ere, to observe on this when I shall have the honor to address you on a few days - on some interesting subjects, arising from circumstances occurring here.

With the highest respect
I have the honor to be very respectfully
Your obedt Servt
Alex Everett

Hon James Buchanan - &c

alien
John Kent
recommended by the
marshal of Maine
Wiscasset Mar 2d
1813

respecting alien
enemy

Hon. James Monroe Esqr
Secy of State
Washington

[illegible] a [illegible] in a [illegible] [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to me by [illegible]
the [illegible] [illegible]

Mr Curwood
Hartford
Connecticut
America

Boston
1812

The inclosed is sent to Genl Mason for perusal as there is a passage in it which may possibly draw his attention to the person to whom it is addressed.

me it hard in which
way to England in the
so pleasant than to see
absence especially if
Can you be live Comfort-
under of your Life &

May I recollect you once did work — with respect to your
request of my writing Johnson to advance a Sum of Money
to enable you to come to England, I can only say
I could not muster resolution enough to broach such
a subject for well knowing the Disagreeable he has

Dear Sir

Your dated December 15 came to hand in which you intimate your intention of coming to England in the Spring. nothing would give me more pleasure than to see you in England after so many years absence especially if it was with a sufficiency to enable you to live comfortably and independently the remainder of your life & may to recollect you once did work — with respect to your request of my asking John to advance a sum of money to enable you to come to England, I can only say I could not muster resolution enough to broach such a subject for well knowing the encumbrance he has which perhaps by right should not rest on his shoulders although I believe him to be perfectly happy in having it in his power to give such protection and knowing that the times is such that few people have more than they have a use for. You speak of some great advantage to the Navy Yard you have heard of I should think if it really was they would make it of some advantage to you

I have to observe to Mrs — that I have not ~~to enable to gain any information respecting to get but shall be in~~

London in a few days and shall make some further in-
quiries & should gain any Intelligence I will not fail writing
next packet. Sidney has been to Portugal to see Lisbon &
then was Dangerously ill while he was there but is now
got about again & has not been very well I have
been in good health since I wrote last & Mary is well also

You will accept of all our best wishes for your welfare
and remain yours affectionately

Hammond

Barnet Novr 26 1812

P.S. There is an account of an Insurrection in France four
Generals concerned & think America will soon be in
the same state I have no opinion of them for there
Yankey Transactions with our orders in Council but
I think they will find there Error

Affidavit of James Carrington, purporting that he holds no Commission under the British Government.

Affidavit of James Carrington
[illegible] signed by the British
Commr. Dec 8th 1812

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Affidavit of
James Carrington,
purporting that he holds
no Commission under the
British Government.

Affidavit is of
[illegible] signed by
Comm. C. [illegible]

[illegible] Affidavit
[illegible]
[illegible] 2d Affidavit
[illegible]
[illegible]

New York October 23 - 1812.

Personally appeared before me James Carrington Esq. & made oath on the Holy Evangelists that he holds at this time no Commission under the British or any other Government: that he is neither an Officer or on the Army prior to his arrival in the United which was on the first day of June 1811 -

the further matter of oath that he has applyed to the General Government for his Passport & intends leaving the United States the first opportunity that offers after the receipt of his Passport -

Sworn 29th October 1812
before
Dewitt Clinton

Countersigned by me this
eighth day of December 1812
Wm Allen

John Gordon's letter, set. 22. 1812. asks permission to remain longer in the country. There is nothing, at this time, to fill up it.

Gordon

Jonathan Gordon
Esq.
Washington City

Charleston Nov. the 22. 18[illegible]

James Monroe
Secretary of State

Respected friend

My passport arriving about 10th of [illegible], and having found it impossible to dispose of my property at one price say [illegible], and debts [illegible] the [illegible] still due which was to have been paid in this [illegible] [illegible] it [illegible] of my [illegible] to go [illegible] with my [illegible] the [illegible] of said passport, [illegible] same [illegible] little funds in this country — I must [illegible] thee for the indulgence in renewing my passport for [illegible] possible, till [illegible]. May [illegible] [illegible] by letter in passport [illegible] England [illegible] in the [illegible] months for [illegible]

It was stated in my memorial [illegible] that it was my intention to have [illegible] this past summer, and [illegible] laid out my little funds in produce [illegible] the [illegible] taking place prevented me without [illegible] which [illegible] by John [illegible] letter of 8 month [illegible] could not be [illegible] to take [illegible] in this [illegible]

with sentiments of respect
thy friend

John Hardin

Mr James Maddock

Cuddenbeck Hall

Northampton

I Michael Santora a native of Ireland do hereby admit myself to the President of the United States and State Law residents in the State of America two years that I am twenty four years of age that I have no wife nor family, that I am by accupation a Clerk that at present I reside in Hollard Park Halifax County North Carolina and am now employed in the line of my profession I am not a applicant to Court to make any Pensions of Emoluments of Other Kind but will meet Court which takes place in November next. this I hereby certify to be true,

Witness Nick Halifax N.C. Michael Santora

Regarding Letter, 11th 1812

To Mr James Madison
President of the United
States
Genuine

Louisiana Alien

Cases —

War of 1812 Files to Sept 1813 (1)
Louisiana Alien Cases

CLAGUE, Richard John Graham to General John Mason concerning Kenner request for Clague's return to New Orleans. March 25, 1813

Note. It would appear that an enclosure should accompany this

War of 1812 April to Sept 1813 (2)
Louisiana Alien Cases

CLAGUE, Richard — Wm Kenner to John Graham requesting indulgence in Clague's behalf dated New Orleans April 20, 1813

War of 1812 Files to Sept 1813 (3)
Louisiana Alien Cases

CLAGUE, Richard, — James Brown to Hon James Monroe in Clague's behalf dated May 26, 1813
Copy of Clague's letter to Brown enclosed. Dated April 20, 1813

War of 1812 Mar to Sept 1813 (4)
Louisiana Alien Cases

Letter from James Brown to General John Wilson in favor of Aliens at Orleans dated June 20, 1813

War of 1812 Mar to Sept 1813 (5)
Louisiana Alien Cases

CORMILLEN, Michael — Jacob Barker to James Monroe requesting indulgence in Cormillens behalf March 24, 1813 written from New York re his interests in Orleans

War of 1812 Mar To Sept. 1813 (5)
Louisiana Alien Cases

PATTON, William E. — Chas. Patton to P.L.R Duplessis Marshal of Orleans requesting return of his nephew to Orleans "not dated"

John Lynham Esquire

Mail via Fort Stoddert } Washington City

Fort Stoddert

Recd

New Orleans April 20th 1813

John Graham Esqr

Dear Sir

I hope you will excuse the liberty I now take in addressing you, but it is on a subject in which I am very much interested, and in which I have no doubt you can assist me without much inconvenience ~~trouble~~. My Partner in trade, Mr Richd Slaque, altho he has resided within the United States, for a term of ~~fifteen~~ nearly ten years has neglected to obtain a certificate of naturalization, continues at this period, subject to the Laws and penalties of an alien enemy having been born on the Isle of Man, tho' he has taken the oath of allegiance, and applied for a citizenship in the City of New York nearly five years ago. By a late regulation of the department of State, it appears that

all persons of this description are ordered to retire to the interior of the Country, and the Marshall it appears has no discretion to make any deviation from the general rule however hard and destructive the case may be, it therefore results that Mr Clague, who is the active man in our establishment, and whose absence will prove very onerous to home, will be compelled to leave his business in a few days, and remain in the Country until relief can be had from Washington. It is therefore my dear Sir that I now solicit your friendly aid and assistance, to obtain from the proper Department permission for Mr Clague to return to his business in the City, with the smallest loss of time that is possible assuring you that his case is a very hard one, as he has long been considered a Citizen of

of the United States and has uniformly acted as such. He has himself written to Mr. Brown our Senator, who can give you any further information on the subject that may be required. I remain

With great respect & Esteem

Dear Sir

Your Most obt. Sr.

Wm Kenner

Dear Sir

If you can effect this wishes of our mutual friend Kenner respecting his partner Mr. Claiborne. you will do him a great favor — Mr. Claiborne's absence from the City will prove very injurious to this firm of Wm. Kenner & Co. — & certainly nothing is to be apprehended injurious to the Government of the U. States, from Mr. Claiborne's continuing to reside in the City of New Orleans

John Graham Esq.
Washington City

alien Case of
Richd Clague / stner
of Wm Kenner in Norfolk
who has been ordered into
the interior from New Orleans
represented by L. Graham

Washington March 25
Recd May 25. 1813

Secy of State

Washington 25th March 1813 -

Dear Sir

I send you the inclosed from an Old Friend of mine at Orleans - who is a Native of Virginia. you will see what is added by Mr Saul. the Case I think comes wether one of Piracy or Murder. I so you will oblige me by enabling me to answer ~~any~~ Nothenner satisfactorily.

With great Respect I Have the Hon

Sam Sir

your Mo Obt Servt

John Graham

Genl John Mason.

Alex.
Richard Claque
Marcus.

The Hon.
James Monroe
Secretary of State
&c &c &c.

Sir,

I have the honor to
enclose
(Mr Clemens

Sir

Washington May 26. 1813

I do myself the honor to inclose you a letter from Mr Richard Claque of New Orleans to me, and to request that you will have the goodness to take his case into consideration, and if consistent with a sense of duty to relieve him from the painful situation in which circumstances have placed him.

Mr Claque was a resident in New Orleans when I established myself in that place in 1804 I then formed an acquaintance with him and can vouch for the accuracy of many of the details contained in his letter. Mr Kenner the partner of Mr Claque is a native of the State of Virginia who has resided at New Orleans ever since the cession of the province of Louisiana to the United States. He has for some time past taken no very active part in the business of the firm, but placing a just reliance on the integrity and accurate commercial information of his Partner, has imposed upon him all, or nearly all the weight of their Mercantile concerns. From a pretty intimate acquaintance with the affairs of these Gentlemen I feel justified in expressing my firm persuasion that the absence of Mr Claque from New Orleans during the ensuing year would not only affect the credit, and interests of the Concern

of Mr Kenner &c. but would also embrace many citizens of the South and West who have consigned their property to that disinguished Commercial house.

I conceive the most secret part that the conduct of Mr Claque has always appeared to me to be so different from that of a dangerous meddling foreigner, that until the receipt of his letter I had believed him to be a citizen of the United States. Mr Kenner has addressed a line to Mr Graham on this subject. If I am not mistaken Mr Claque is known to Mr Graham and should this be the case I hope he will have it in his power to satisfy you that the public security does not require Mr Claques removal from New Orleans.

To the above observations permit me to add that the indulgence solicited by Mr Claque may be more safely extended to a Resident in New Orleans than to one residing in any other city of the same extent in the united States. The whole number of Resident Aliens in that City I should suppose does not exceed twenty & of that number some have given notice of their intention to become Citizens of the United States

With great respect I have the honor to be Sir
Your Most Obt Servant
James Brown

Hon. James Monroe

The Hon.ble James Brown

Senator

Washington City

Confidential

New Orleans 20 April 1813

[illegible]

[illegible] the letter of the 14th inst.

from our house. — I am now to address you on a subject which is very much confidential and which if the wishes of my connexions of original importance. —

The Troop has just been received here by our Marquis from the Secretary of State directing it being the intimate receive to the interior, to the distance of forty miles from any navigable water. —

From this Order he informing me he cannot deviate in the smallest degree, having no discretion left in a particular case and relief can only be had by application to the Secretary of State. —

I have thought right to put the circumstances from our case, which I think you will consider fair in the estimate. —

I arrived in New York on the 25 Sept. 1803 with a Letter of introduction and arrangements for an establishment in this City. I arrived here early in 1804 and continued to transact business for several eastern houses until the latter end of 1806, when proposals were made me by John Jacob Astor of New York to take a participation in his concerns there

which I accepted, & went to New York, where I continued
in the firm of Mr. Talbot & Co. until the 1st
of October 1810. I then withdrew from that house &
returned here to form a connection with our mutual
friends Mr. Hunter & Co. with whom I was on the 1st Jany.
1811 & still continue —

From the time I arrived in the U. States,
I was under the impression that 5 years residence entitled
me to a Citizenship but on application to the district
Court in New York after that time had expired, I
was told I could not obtain it without having
gone through the formality of filing a declaration
first & then after three years residence
~~the Citizenship at large~~ the latter such a
formality could be dispensed with in New Orleans
where I had resided long before & found on
returning for that I had the same ground to go
over again & accordingly filed my declaration
before Judge Hall in March 1811 — taking
at the same time the Oath of allegiance —
These Circumstances are detailed in my
declaration to the Marshal last year & informally
to the Committee after I was elected at the same
I considered myself bound as a Citizen of the U.S.
by our annexation to the Union. —

The subject of the support of the women
you will have the goodness to take such measures
either by application to the Secretary of State or

charge, as may be calculated to procure a relaxation in my favor the late tour upholding Clients. — Your knowledge of my general character and the nature of the business of our house, will point out to you all that can be necessary to urge in my behalf. If I have been the active partner in the concern, our business must suffer materially from my involuntary absence. — Permit me therefore to request you will accept the earliest, measures to obtain a permission for me to return to this City. — Our mutual friend M. Mercer, really M. Graham on this subject, who will do I presume if necessary my his influence to accomplish this desirable object. —

With great regard I remain Dear Sir,

Respectfully

Yrs. Clague.

Sept.

5

Genl. John Mason

Analostan
near
Georgetown

John Mason infant
of John & Ann
June 26. 1813

Died June 28. 1813

Sir

Senate Chamber June 20th 1813

Having received several letters on the subject of the few aliens now at New Orleans, I should be happy to be informed of the plan adopted respecting them. When I last had the pleasure of seeing you, I suggested that as the Balize is, at the distance of ninety miles from New Orleans, and as the number of aliens in Louisiana was very inconsiderable, the public safety could not be endangered by permitting them to remain in that City - Further information and more serious reflection on the subject have convinced me that my first views were correct - It will give me real pleasure should you have view the affair in the same light and given the correspondent instructions. At all events a line from you on the subject will oblige

Your Most Obt Servt

James Brown

Genl John Armstrong

Jacob Barker
New York Sept. 21. 1813
asking permission for his young
man Michael Cornillon an
alien to return to the City of
New Orleans &c

Wm Eustis Esq.
Secretary of State

Jas Monroe Esq.

Returned Friend

New York 9 Mo. 21. 1813

I sent a young man by the name of Michael Gourlin to New Orleans about two years past to superintend my Commercial Concerns at that place. When the War took place he was sent into the Country on account of being an alien enemy and he is very desirous to return to New Orleans to attend to his Concerns which are very pressing. That privilege Cannot be granted to a more deserving young man. He has been in my employ about five years during all which time his deportment has been that of an honest Sober and industrious young man. zealously attached to the Cause of liberty. From all acting who resided at New Orleans when Louisiana was became a State being entitled to Citizenship. Only one person at that place besides my friend Consul. his way Subject to the regulation under which he was ordered into the Country. Consequently the Marshall Could easily keep an eye on them if they were allowed to go back to New Orleans. if Government

should think that precaution necessary and if any security for combining good behavior is necessary I will with pleasure become security for him

Very respectfully I am
thy assured friend
Jacob Parker

To Hon. James Monroe.
Secretary of State

alum

Case of Wm. B. Patton

Stated by Charles Patton

to P L B Duplessis

Case of Wm. B. Patton

J. L. B. Duplessis Esq.
Marshall &c &c —

Sir,

In consequence of your kind promise that you would enclose a statement of the case of my cousin William D. Patton, do Geo. Mason permit me to state the circumstances which induced him to come to this country.

In 1805 I wrote to my Brother his father to send him to New-Orleans to be placed under my particular care in compliance with my request. My cousin left Ireland in March 1810 for Liverpool, from thence he sailed for Charleston in the Spring of 1811 & arrived in June — a period of twenty months from the time and at Philadelphia until the 10th day 1811 when he sailed from the latter place for Charleston and I received a letter much following — that he was hesitating to intend at Law office as a student at Law where he remained until he was obliged to leave New-Orleans under the Alien Law — his conduct and deportment since his arrival is I believe fair well known to yourself and I can positively

state that his intention is to make Louisiana his permanent place of residence and to become a citizen of the United States as soon as circumstances would permit.

I flatter myself that when the statement of facts herein before General Allain's case will be given for my exculpation it will be found

I am with sincere respect
your obt. svt.
Jno. Adair

Col. Jno. Adair was regularly appointed a Major in the United States —

Jno. Adair

Georgia Allen
Cases

War of 1812 Mar 30, 1813 - Aug 12, 1813 (1)
Georgia Alien Cases

Smith, John — Geo. M Troup - letter dated Mar 30/1813 — James Monroe permission to remain in Savannah.

War of 1812 Mar 1813 Aug 1813 (2)
Georgia Alien Cases

McHENRY, James — James Eppinger, State Marshal Certificate concerning passage from Savannah to Washington dated April 1, 1813

War of 1812 Mar 1813 to Aug 1813 (3)
Georgia alien cases

Charlton, George — petition on his behalf by citizens of Savannah April 22, 1813

War of 1812 Mar 1813 to Aug 1813 (4)
Georgia Alien Cases

Key, Robert - James Hamilton, Chairman of the Committee of Council and Affairs - Letter to Secretary Marshall & the Letters notice for Key's Order to be removed to the Interior May 28, 1813 and May 31, 1813

War of 1812 Mar 1813 to Aug 1813 (5)
Georgia Alien Cases

BRINE, Capt. - Bullock to Monroe advising him of the suspicious character of the Subject dated May 30, 1813

and

WYLLY, W. - Bullock to Monroe recommending indulgence a copy of Wylly's letter Apr 24, 1813

War of 1812 Mar 1813 to Aug 1813 (6)
Georgia Alien Cases.

HILLS, M. - Bullock to Monroe asking indulgence June 18, 1813

and - in the same letter

CARNOCHAN, John - request for a passport to go to England.

War of 1812 Mar 1813 to Aug 1813 (7)
Georgia Alien Cases

SMITH, Benjamin — Affidavit dated June 1, 1813 duly signed by a Clergyman

War of 1812 Mar 1813 to Aug 1813 (8)
Georgia Alien Cases.

SMITH, Benjamin — Affidavit respecting himself, taken by the Deputy of Georgia Clerk June 21, 1813

War of 1812 Mar 1813 to Aug 1813 (9)
Georgia Alien Cases

WALLACE, James — Thomas W. P. Charlton to General John Mason respecting Wallace a British subject & agent. Aug 12, 1813

alien

Savannah Geo. Mar. 30. 1813

March 30. 1813

Mr. Troup —

Solicits permission in behalf of an alien to reside in Savannah.

Recd Ap. 10

Cert. Troup
Alien —

Affidavit &c.

James Gilmore &c.

Society of Friends

Washington Ga.

Savannah 30th March 1813

Dear Sir

John Smith a native of Ireland is in the Compting House of a friend of mine and although nominally an alien Enemy is really an alien friend — He is no Citizen only because he has not been long enough in the country to become one & being a young man of excellent moral character I solicit for him your permission to remain in Savannah — he has been ordered to Augusta & has already set out — very sincerely & respectfully

Yours

John Hoath

Certificate of James Eppinger respecting James McHenry an alien

Marshal's Office, Georgia
1st April 1813

To all whom it may concern

I hereby certify that Mr James McHenry merchant of this city who is an alien and subject of his Britannic Majesty, has complied with the Notifications issued from this office since the declaration of War relative to Alien Enemies – that I have granted him a passport to proceed to New York – and that he intends, as he has declared on arriving at the City of Washington, to make application to the Department of State to procure a Passport to leave the United States –

Given at Savannah, this first day of April 1813.

Jno: Springer
Marshal

No. Second. No. Twenty lumber, one piece of spe-
five feet eight inches long, fair condition, brown
with and blue end.

Petition of several persons
in favor of Geo. Charlton
an Alien
Savannah 22d April 1813

Petition of
Geo. Charlton.

Petition of Geo. Charlton.

Petition of Geo. Charlton in favor of Alien, Savannah 22d April 1813

Savannah 22d April 1813.

We whose Names are hereto Subscribed do recommend to the Clemency of the Government of the United States, Mr. George Chan[illegible]n a Young Gentleman who has resided in our City for a considera[illegible] time during which period his conduct has been marked by industry, steadiness and every apparent attachment to our Constitution and the Laws of our Country. — He has fallen under the Provisions of the Law relating to Aliens, and in Obedience thereto repaired to the required distance from our City, and also from the Services, and assistance of an Elder Brother a Naturalized Citizen of the United States, who was one among the first to Volunteer his Services in defence of our rights; And as a proof of his fidelity, has on two Occasions been on actual duty at a Post to which by the Government he was Ordered. —

Robert Kay
Willi[illegible] Davies.
J B Read
J G Adams

Morris Miller
Wm Henry Green
Matt. Mc Allister
Mo Cumming
Oliver Strong

James Johnston

A. G. Sampson

[illegible]

T. W. J. Williams

Dr. Mackenson Berrien

Jno. P. Williamson

Isaac Mims

A. J. Bullock

T. J. Hill

Hughes W. Cale

Wm. Harris

Chas. Harris

Dr. Pettibone

Abraham

J. J. Bell

HRDNE

J. Larson

Jeremiah Taylor

Joseph King

Philip Box

Thos. Maxwell

Committee of Council
Saramak, 28th May 1813
recommend that Robert
Reg an Alien be naturalized
into the colonies,

Copy

Whereas information on Oath has been received by the joint Committee of Officers & Council, That Robert Key a British subject and alien enemy is now acting on board a Pilot boat and has expressed sentiments hostile to the country and from his profession is a dangerous person to be allowed to sail on the Coast or our Rivers — Wherefore, Resolved, that in the opinion of this Committee the said Robert Key is comprehended in that Class of aliens contemplated by those stated to be in trade, and in consequence of such classification the Marshal is earnestly solicited to order the said alien enemy immediately into the interior and that he be removed without delay to the westward of the City — Resolved, that Major Marr and Capt. Tucker do wait upon the Marshal with the above Resolution.

James Kennedy
Chairman of the Committee of Council & Officers of the 1st Regt.

Sav. 28 May 1813

/Copy/

Return of Alien Enemies, designated to remain at their places of residence but removed in consequence of misconduct — to 22 June 1813. —

Name	Age	Time in the U. S.	Place of residence	Occupation in trade	Remarks
Robert Key	23 years	10 years	Savannah	Bricklayer	Removed 31 May 1813.

Marshal's Office, Savannah 24. June 1813.

Jno. Coffinger
Marshal

alien

W.B. Bulloch

respecting the suspicious character of Capt Baird an alien

Washington May 30

1813

and recommending indulgence in the case of Mr Wylly an Alien

Mr Bulloch
Secretary of State

Same answer

alien

W. B. Bulloch
respecting the suspicious
character of Capt Baird an
alien

Washington May 30
1813

and recommending indulgence
in the case of Mr Wylly an
Alien

Mr B. Bulloch
Senator

alien

Same character

Pittsburgh - Pa.
30 Oct. 1813

Dr

Mr. James the Bearer of this has many commendable circumstances with regard to Mr. James Baird an active Encomy which makes it my duty to suggest the expediency of his being ordered into the interior - Mr. Baird heretofore commanded a small vessel and I have my self abundant cause to consider him as a man entitled to little confidence.

I take the liberty of enclosing you a letter recd. from Mr. Harris and addressed to him from Mr. Wylie - if any thing can be done consistently for Mr. Wylie I would be greatly obliged.

If any arrangement should be made in your department for the appointment of a surgeon Physician to attend sick prisoners in Georgia,

permit me strongly to recommend Dr. Elliot's Institute of Law as a suitable for that office. He has been employed by your Marshall for that purpose

I have the honor to be
Sir, with great respect
Your obt. Sr.
M. B. Bullock

[illegible] 24th April [illegible]

My dear Sir

[illegible] me [illegible] friendly, the [illegible] you very ample apology and a sufficient excuse for my [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible], [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] British [illegible] – having been arrested, made a Prisoner, and [illegible] on my Parole by order of [illegible] General [illegible], [illegible] apprehension [illegible] [illegible] from [illegible], [illegible] to become the Scene of [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to be placed [illegible] to be exempted, from any general [illegible] from the Government to the [illegible] especially as Prisoner, by the [illegible] of the 23rd [illegible] he has no [illegible] [illegible] – I have no objection [illegible] to [illegible] to [illegible] and, either [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and motives of delicacy, [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] of any [illegible] [illegible] rather to [illegible] to a distance, or to place myself immediately under the Eye and inspection of some Officer of the Government – so as to preclude the possibility of suspicion – Mr Bullock is going to the Seat of Government – I have not the pleasure of his acquaintance – I [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

No. 53 Bulloch

Private chamber June 15. 1813
asking indulgence in favor of
Mr. Mills's passport for
John Carmichael to go to
England.

James Monroe Esq.

Secy of State

Wm B Bulloch

Private chamber June 15. 1813

asking indulgence in favor of Mr Mills & passport for John Carrochan to go to England.

Lord of State

James Monroe Esq.

Mr Mills

38. State Department
18th June 1843.

Dear Sir

Mr. John Carnochan of Savannah represents to me that he is about to England respecting that he resides with that Country if possible. I have to ask on his behalf for a passport to enable him to leave this Country - if it can be procured, I will undertake to forward it to him. Permit me to ask an indulgence for a Mr. James Hill, of Savannah, an Alien who under the general order was been sent into the interior of Georgia. A respectable Memorial was transmitted from Savannah some little time since, in behalf of Mr. Hill, and from my personal knowledge of Mr. Hill, I think he is entitled to be excepted from the Rule, if any individual has or can be relieved from its provision. I shall

I am glad to hear from you as soon as convenient on the foregoing subject, etc.

I did myself the honor of calling at your office.

I am with great

respect,

Your most obt. Sr.

W. B. Beach

Affidavit of Benj. Smith,
an Alien
Georgia 1 June 1813

Georgia

Appeared Benjamin Smith, who being solemnly & duly sworn, deposeth and saith – That upon his Earliest infancy, he has always understood that his father & mother, were born in the United States, his father in Hartford Connecticut, & his mother in Vermont – That he always considered himself as a Citizen – altho' he was born in New Brunswick part of the British Territory – and the Deponent further saith, That he has resided several years in the United States, and in consequence of his Parents being originally from the United States – the Deponent always resided, & held himself as a Citizen – and have since his residence exercised the rights & privileges of one – & further he saith not.

Benj. Smith

Sworn to before me
this 1st June 1813

Arch. Clark
Intend. St Mary's Geo.

Affidavit of Benj. Smith,
an Alien, respecting him-
self
Georgia 21st June 1813

District of Georgia — ss

Benjamin Smith aged about twenty & five years, being duly sworn saith that he was born in the Province of St John New Brunswick in the Territory of his Britannic Majesty — that he has been residing within the United States for the last six years afterwards — and that his fundamental occupation has been that of a Mariner — That his Father and Mother were both Natives of the United States — the former of Connecticut and the latter of the State of Vermont. — That ~~this~~ about three weeks since he was ~~again~~ arrested as an Alien Enemy at the Town of St Marys in the District aforesaid — that he hath since given bonds to be forthcoming when called upon by the Marshal. — that he has in every particular followed the directions of the Marshal — that he is friendly to the Government and approves of the principles of the Constitution of the United States — that he considers himself entitled to the privileges of an American Citizen on the ground of the Nativity of his Father and Mother and that he is ready to give bonds for his

good behaviour.

Benj: Smith

Sworn to before me
this twenty first of
June 1813.

Edwd: J: Tattnall
Clk Geo.
Dist

resp.d Mr.
Coalhan
British Sub
Agent —
Charleston —

Thos. W.

Savannah Aug 17
1813

Thos. W. Charleston
Commissary General.
P. C. & Richmond.
Mac 8

Charleston
Aug 17

Quebec
August 12th 1813

3

Sir

The extraordinary Mr. James Wallace's capacity as a legal & Martial Spirit, has excited so considerable degree of disturbance among the public Servants & our Citizens. That Gentleman acted here for many years as British Officer, besides the functions of which station he only ceased to assume on the declaration of hostilities. Mr. Wallace is a naturalized Citizen. — The question often present themselves for consideration, whether an American Citizen can assume the functions of any office, or station derived from the Enemy? I do believe therefore Mr. Wallace cannot suitably with his American character, take an appointment from the Enemy, the duties and nature of which, necessarily appertain to the character and allegiance of a British subject. My impression of Mr. Wallace's private life is highly favourable: but having evinced strong British attachments during his Con-

dulge, particularly in the regular celebration of the Prince's birth day, — and in the performance of all the duties appertaining to his office, I submit it to the wise consideration of the Government, whether an American Citizen with such avowed attachments, ought upon any principle of sensibility, policy, or necessity, to be permitted to identify himself with the enemy, by holding an appointment, such as is held by Mr. Wallace? Upon a plain and unquestionable British subject, we have not so much to apprehend, as from an individual, however eminent his private morality may be, who, under the offer and protection of American citizenship, openly and unequivocally assumes notwithstanding a British character. — Such an incongruity it is humbly hoped, Sir will not be suffered to exist. —

Presuming that the fact of Mr. Wallace's Citizenship has been unknown to the Government when it

acquitted him as agent of British prisoners, I have taken the liberty of representing that fact to you. — I have acted, Sir, under the influence of an honest, well meaning zeal, to discharge a duty devolving incumbent upon me, not only as a citizen, but as one of the civil authority of this City. —

I am
Sir
Very respectfully
Yr. Obt. Svt.

Thos. Bardson
Alderman of the City of
Savannah. —

Hon.
John Macon Esq.
Comm: Gen.l of Prisoners —

Mass Rec of Massachusetts
May 23. 1813-
68

War of 1812 May 1814-15 (1)
Marshal of Massachusetts

STEWART, James - Marshal of Massachusetts to Sec of State re Concerning accounts of the Agent for Prisoners at Halifax. Letter dated May 25, 1814 forwarded by Memo dated May 26, 1815

Mass. Act of
Massachusetts
May 26. 1815
69

Mr Mitchell's Correspondence

Rec'd ~~Aug 31~~ Oct 23. 1810 from the Department of State

Washington May 26. 1815

Sir

I have to request that you will be pleased to forward the enclosed letter for Mr. James Stewart at Halifax by the first safe conveyance from Boston.

Marshal of Massachusetts

J. J. G.

Marshal of
Massachusetts
May 26. 1815
J. G.

May 25th 1814

Sir

I beg leave to enclose herewith, an abstract of remarks which have been made during the examination of your accounts with this Office

The two principal items which it is necessary to bring to your attention are first, the sum of £300 Halifax the amount of an order drawn by Capt Upton on Mr Mitchell, which is brought by him Cr Mitchell in his account, and which on being paid by you is also charged in yours, instead of being carried to his Cr Mr, debit in your account with him, and the sum of £300 being a charge on the books of the Treasury remitted you by warrant No 3948 on May 7 1813 and not credited by you. I think it ~~probable~~ possible however that this latter sum has been sent you for the use of Mr Mitchell our late Agent for Provisions at Halifax: but this you will be able to explain. The other items being small sums and principally errors in calculation you will be pleased to have rectified, and if found to be as they appear to me, you will be pleased to dispose of accordingly. There are some other charges in your account, on the

Farrow Prince Esq

Boston

Admissibility

of which the Commissary Genl. who is at present absent from the Seat of Government, will decide.

Your letter of the 10th instant has been rec.d and its contents duly noted. On the 17th of this Month, as you will have learned by the letter which was written, you on that day, Mr Nicholson Smith, was directed to remit you the amount of $30,000 dollars in Treasury Notes. This I find on enquiry has been done by an order for you to receive them in Boston. As soon as I shall receive your answer to this letter of the 17th, and on knowing that you require a further remittance of that nature, shall be immediately made you, and if possible in smaller notes —

P. V. N.

PS Be pleased to forward the enclosed letter to Mr John Osborne in Philadelphia

Maryland Alien
Cases —

War of 1812 Dec 1812 (1)
Maryland Alien Cases

FERGUSON, James — Ferguson to Monroe requesting further consideration of his citizenship together with certificate from Mr Barnes, Clk of Charles Cty dated Dec. 25/1812 and Jan 23/1812

War of 1812 Feb to Oct 1813 (2)
Maryland Alien Cases

CUNNINGHAM, James — A. Lee to Monroe concerning alien Cunningham request to remain in Frederick Town together with the subjects letter to Lee dated Feb 24 and March 1, 1813.

War of 1812 Feb to Oct 1813 (3)
Maryland Alien Cases

CUNNINGHAM, James, — Graham to Gov John Mason requesting indulgence for Cunningham dated Aug 30, 1813

War of 1812 Feb to Oct 1813 (4)
Maryland Alien Cases

CARTER }
NEWMAN } Jones to Gen. John Mason
WAGSTAFF concerning three Br. subjects near Ellicotts Mill dated Aug. 31, 1813

War of 1812 Feb to Oct 1813 (5)
Maryland Alien Cases

EVANS, H — Wm Cooke to John Mason requesting indulgence on subjects behalf dated Oct 19, 1813

alien

James Ferguson

Batto Dec 25

1812

Hon. M. Monroe

Secretary of State

Washington City

The Honble.
James Monroe
S.S.

Balt.e 25.th Decem.r 1812

Sir,

Pardon the liberty a stranger and foreigner takes in addressing you especially when on a subject that only interests himself; but having been and is still very solicitous, to become a citizen will hope be at least a mitigation of my presumption in thus troubling you.

~~Arrived at Norfolk on the 3.d day 1809, from~~

where I proceeded to Port.t in Charles County, where I resided till a Mar 1810 when I removed to Balt.e, but before my removal being desirous to become a citizen of the U. S. as soon as the laws admitted, and being entirely ignorant of the form or proceedings, I addressed a letter of Recommendation to Mr. Barnes Clk. of the County with whom I had been personally and intimately acquainted from my arrival there, to know how to proceed. when he informed me, that, I must lodge a petition in his Office of my intention and wish — I then applied to him to write one, furnishing him with my age, Birth place &c. but was still ignorant of the other necessaries, in this situation I went to Balt.e under the

impression

the application

impression (and believe, that I had made all that was necessary, and remained in this false security till June now had elapsed, when I wrote to Mr. Barnes, my intention of returning to Md. & to take the Oath, which I thought was not necessary, as required till the expiration of the application! when he informed me I had not complied with the necessary requisites, consequently could not be admitted. this surprised & disappointed me, especially as I was about to enter into business, and intended to make a voyage to Spain — In this dilemma I applied to Mr. Howell, of N. Phila. and informed him of my situation, he politely offered to write you on the subject, at the same time requesting you to grant me a passport, which you indulgently did, dated 4th March 1812, (and for which permit me here to acknowledge my thanks and gratitude for your disinterested kindness, otherwise I should not have undertaken the voyage — On my arrival in American I found War had been declared a.t G.B. which greatly heightened my disagreeable situation, (and of which I sincerely lamented, especially as it was caused by the ignorance of one who I conceived ought to have known the necessary forms, and not from my neglect or intention. &c)

I herein enclose for your perusal a certificate from Mr. Barnes, Clk. of Ch. County, to prove what I have stated to be the fact, but which, he said, he could not sign officially having no record to shew, for what he states, but in which he

he has made a mistake of one year in the date of my application to him — To prove further that I am not imposing on your good nature I can refer you to Col. Mr. Jacobs of your City with whom I have been personally acquainted for many years.

I must now beg leave to request that you will notice my Case, and, if consistent with Law, relieve me from this situation especially as I feel inclined to adopt this port in future Country — Be so condescending as to inform me of the result of your Considerations at some leisure moment — your attention to things of more importance on the same time. I am

Sir

Your most obt. Hble. Servt.

Geo. Ferguson

Mia

who

ars.

elly

Maryland sc. I hereby certify that some time in the month of April or May eighteen hundred and ten, James Ferguson, a native of North Britain, but who at the time, and for three years previous, had been a resident of Charles County, in the State aforesaid, did make known to this deponent, his desire to become a Citizen of the United States and did request this deponent to write a report for him, conformably to the directions of the second section of the act of Congress entitled "An act to establish an uniform rule of Naturalization, and to repeal the acts heretofore passed on that subject" with which request this deponent promised to comply when he the said Ferguson should enable him to do so, by furnishing such facts as are required to be embraced in such report. to wit, birth place, age &c which he the said Ferguson afterwards did. That the said Ferguson as well as this deponent believed, at the time, that such report when signed by the said Ferguson and registered by this deponent, as Clerk of Charles County Court, was alone necessary in consequence of a similar proceeding by an alien a short time previous. That the said Ferguson soon afterwards removed to the City of Baltimore, without having signed the said report, or complying with the requisites

of the First Section of the before recited act of Congress, nor did any further communication take place between the said Ferguson and this deponent until some time in the month of March eighteen hundred and eleven, when the subject was again mentioned in a letter from the said Ferguson to this deponent. That this deponent upon reference to the Act of Congress was of opinion that the necessary requisites had not been complied with by the said Ferguson and so informed him on or about January eighteen hundred and twelve —

Jno Barnes

Charles County sct. Be it remembered that on this 23rd day of November 1812 John Barnes Clerk of Charles County Court personally appears before the Subscriber a justice of the Peace of the State of Maryland for the County aforesaid, and made oath on the Holy Evangels of Almighty God that the facts set forth in the aforegoing affidavit are true to the best of his recollection.

Jam. Orcder

(Maryland Charles County) to wit I certify that Samuel Ogden Gentleman, before whom the aforegoing affidavit was made and who has certified and subscribed the same, was at the time of so doing a Justice of the peace of the State of Maryland in and for the County afore-said, and thereto duly commissioned and sworn -

In Testimony whereof I do hereto subscribe my name and affix the seal of Charles County Court this 23rd day of November 1812

Jno. Barnes Clk

alien

A. Lee. respecting Jas.
Cunningham.

Gen Town March 1.
1813

Gen Thomas —
Sir I — Cunningham
respecting
Gen. Lee

Dr. Sir —

I beg your kind recollection of the writer of the enclosed — Norfolk is fully 41 miles from Tide water —

Believe me very faithfully your obt Svt

Arch.d Lee

George Town Colo

1st March. 1813.

I called intending to present in person but understood you were engaged upon national affairs —

Capt. Monroe

Frederick Town 24th Feby 1813. 10

Arch Lee Esquire

George Town

Inherste

Dear Sir;

I have this instant arrived here, and take the earliest opportunity of informing you for the satisfaction of the Secretary of State - to whom I entreat you will have the goodness to communicate it.

The Marshal frantic out Hagers Town to me, but understanding from you that the Presidents orders only required me to be Fourty miles from Tide water - I have taken the liberty of remaining here, till I again hear from you - and if it should be required that I go to Hagers Town I will immediately comply with the instructions

The reason I wish to remain here is;

that I have letters to several gentlemen in this place – and of course will spend my time the more agreeable –

I have reported myself to the Marshal as being here – but I trust you will do me the favor to see the Secretary of State and obtain his sanction – write me frequently at will be a consolation – Remember me in the kindest manner to Mr. Brother and Mr. neighbors. The Washingtons – The mail is just closing so adieu

& believe me

My dear Lee

your very sincere Friend

Jas. Cunningham

Arch Lee Esqr

24th Feby. Frederick Town Maryland

Dept of State

Genl John C. Mason -

" " "

George Town

Aug 5th 1801

Sir

Mrs Kinsedlam

recommended by

Mr Graham

Mr George Town

Washington 3d augt 1813

Dear Sir

I enclose a letter which I have just received from Mr Cunningham and shall be much gratified if he can obtain the permission he asks for.

He brought me a letter from my aunt particularly requesting me to shew him every civility in my power and from what I saw of him I am really of opinion that he will not abuse any indulgence granted to him - Be pleased to return his letter & favor me with as early an answer as your convenience will permit.

Most Respectfully yours
John Graham

Genl Mason -

Wm Jones - Secy of the Navy
respecting two Albemarle
Ellicotts dittos —

Aug 31 1813

Geo. Johnson
Com. for ordering
a Board of Survey
that to assemble
at the Navy Yard
when required

Geo. Cabell

AUG 31

Gen. Johnson
Com. Gen. Prisoners

Gen. Pope
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 27th inst. relative to exchanges of all the officers and men now in the hands of the enemy.

Very respectfully
Your obt. Servant
Geo. H. Pope
Brig. Gen. Volunteers
Commanding

Aug 31 1862

Dear Sir

A particular friend of mine who has purchased a mill seat and is erecting large Cotton Works at Ellicotts Mills, having observed three of four English men in that neighbourhood of a suspicious character, gives me the following information with a view that it should be communicated to you

Newman and Carter are two of them who recently held a farm about two miles back of McCoys Tavern. N. says he has been a British Commissary id a rude uncouth man — Carter says he id a manufacturer and had come to settle in this country — says he has a special protection from the President. Waystaff a young man of 19 or 20. lives with them but appears to be an inoffensive man. These men deal in Cattle and young McCoy is ready to prove that he saw N & C. drive a drove of Cattle past his house to Annapolis or its neighbourhood since the British fleet lay off that place.

It is believed that the renting of the farm and the pretext of being manufacturers is a

mere cover to their designs as British emissaries
Newman in his cups cannot disguise his hatred
of our country and cause but indulges in the
grossest abuse.

I am respectfully
your obedt Servt
W Jones
Augt. 31. 1813

Gen John Mason
Com. Gen of Prisoners

General John Mason
Geo Town
Columbia

Letter
Official notice of his appointment
in Town of Hebron
in Hartford County &c
1813

Dear Sir

I have been absent from Baltimore for three Weeks past, and upon my return last Evening I was informed that Mr H Evans of this City had been ordered by the Marshall to leave it, and to repair to some place in the Interior forty Miles distant. I have been acquainted with Mr Evans for several Years, who came to this Country with a View of establishing himself in this City, and of becoming a Citizen of the U States. Mr Evans is connected with Mr Heathcote, & I believe a near Relation of his, & by my advice, I believe, he reported himself before the War to the District Court of the U States & his intention of becoming a Citizen thereof. I know he has been enrolled, & serving in the Militia during part of the Time the Enemys Ships were off this Port: & if there be no particular reason for your ordering him from this place, I have no doubt that he merits the indulgence of Government, so far as to be permitted to remain here without danger, or prejudice to the the Public Interest. I am informed that in five Months he will be intitled by Law to be Naturalized, & that he means to become a Citizen, when he will be subject to the Penalty of the Laws for any misconduct he may afterwards be guilty of committing. I mention these facts at the request of his connections, not doubting that, if there are not reasons unknown to me, they will have all the weight with you they may deserve. — I am with respect Your very obt Serv

W Cooke

19 Octo 1813

South Carolina
Alien Cases

0534

WAR OF 1812 Aug. 1812 to Sept 1813. (1)

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

LEIGH, Sir. Egerton - Dr. David Ramsey to Hon. James Monroe requesting permission for Subject to Journey to Virginia. dated Feb. 15, 1813

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813 (2)

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES.

SIMPSON, Charles H., Br. Subject. - Cochran, Marshal of Charleston to Hon. Sec'y of STATE MONROE. Concerning subject's return to the Br. Dom. dated Mar 9, 1813 Also Simpson's petition dated Mar. 20, 1813.

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813 (3)

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

VANDERHORST, Thos. C. - to Hon James Monroe asking for passports (He & his wife) To travel to N. States. dated Mar 30, 1813.

(4)

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

HIGHAM, Thos. - Hon J Monroe requesting passport to England or other Br Territory for himself & wife (widow) and two sons dated Apr. 24, 1813

(5)

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

GRAY, William - Langdon Cheves to Gen'l Mason requesting passport consideration dated June 15, 1813 together with Subjects petition dated May 18, 1813

(6)

WAR OF 1812 Aug. 1812 to Sept 1813

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

SURE, John Cambridge - petition to the Hon Secy. of State. To remain in Charleston July 29, 1813

WAR OF 1812 Aug. 1812 to Sept 1813 (7)

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

JOYNET, William. Custom Officer at Beaufort S.C. to Gen'l Mason concerning alien regulations dated July 23, 1813.

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813 (8)

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

McDOWELL, Andrew – petitions the Hon. James Monroe to remain in Charleston dated July 29, 1813.

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813 (9)

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

SHIELS, Henry – petition: Concerning Citizenship. remaining in Charleston, Character references dated June 29, 1812 and July 30, 1813 These addressed to Hon John Drayton, Judge and Gen'l Mason

(10)

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

Several Aliens (from Ireland) - petition the Hon. James Monroe for permission to remain in Charleston dated July 30, 1813.

(11)

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

JOHNSTON, Archibald S. - petition to Hon. Sec'y of STATE to remain in Charleston dated July 31, 1813.

(12)

WAR OF 1812 · Aug 1812 to Sept 1813

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

HORDEN, John - asking permission of Gen'l Mason to leave the Country dated Aug 2, 1813

0538

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813 (13)

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

TAIT, James, memorial addressed to Pres. Madison of the U.S. for permission to remain in Charleston dated Aug 4, 1813.

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813 (14)

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

Marshall of South Carolina, Charleston to Gen'l Mason dated Aug 4, 1813. Many of the names on the list appear in other letters in this group.

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813 (15)

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

LEITCH, Duncan (Br. Subject) petition to Gen'l Mason requesting permission to remain in Charleston dated Aug. 6, 1813.

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813 (16)

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

JOHNSTON, A.S., Dr. Thos. T. Tucker to Gen'l Mason in compliance with a letter from Dr. Alex Baron asking permission for subject to remain in Charleston dated Aug 7, 1813 and July 31, 1813 resp.

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813 (17)

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

HIGHAM, Thomas — requests permission from Gen'l Mason to return to Charleston dated Aug 20, 1813.

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813 (18)

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

McDOWELL, Andrew - to Hon Langdon Cheaves and the latters recommendation to Gen'l Mason for exemption from removal to the interior dated Aug 2, 1813 and Aug 20, 1813 resp.

(19)

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept 1813

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

LEITCH, Duncan
McDOWELL, Andrew
SHEILS, Henry - John Ward of Charleston letter to Genl Mason in favor of subjects remaining in Charleston dated Aug. 23, 1813.

(20)

WAR OF 1812 Aug. 1812 to Sept. 1813

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

SIRR (SURR), John C - Wm Washington to Hon. MONROE requesting possible consideration to remain in Charleston dated Aug 26, 1813

(21)

WAR OF 1812 Aug 1812 to Sept. 1813

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

McMILLAN, Dan
WILSON, James - letter pledges allegiance etc. to U.S. addressed to PRES. MADISON dated Aug 28, 1812

(22)

WAR OF 1812 Aug. 1812 to Sept. 1813

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

HIGHAM, Thos. - Langdon Cheves to Gen'l MASON, requesting indulgence in subjects behalf dated Sept. 4, 1813

(23)

WAR OF 1812 Aug. 1812 to Sept 1813.

SOUTH CAROLINA ALIEN CASES

ROBERTS, Capt Chas. — John Gaillard to Hon. Monroe recommending release of subject dated Dec. 25, 1812.

alien

Charles Roberts
recommended by John
Gallaird Dec. 25
1813

Secretary of War
To the Honorable
The Senate &
The Honorable
House of Representatives

alien

Charles Roberts
recommended by John
Gallian Dec. 25
1813

The Hon.ble
Secretary of State
Washington

Sir

I must again request your attention to the case of Captn Charles Roberts who was taken up on suspicion of being a half pay Officer & whose Interests are materially affected by his Detention. From the knowledge I have obtained of his character & from his statements, I am perfectly satisfied that the fact has been misrepresented & I feel a thorough conviction that the Government will sustain no Injury by liberating him from all restraint.

I have the honor to be

Sir, respectfully, Yr obedt Servt

John Gaillard

25th Decr. 1812.

alien

Case of Thomas Higham

Stated by Langdon Cheves

German Town

Sept. 1. 1813

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] weeks — have communicated his answers [illegible] the intelligence department [illegible] recommendation to him [illegible] extension given is very material — have reported him [illegible] [illegible], which [illegible] [illegible] he had done in a letter addressed to you [illegible] when I take the liberty to enclose — the facts contained will [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] — [illegible] which unexceptionable Character — he is in a great degree [illegible] in his thoughts [illegible] from political concerns — he is the author of a [illegible] work [illegible] entitled "The Weekly Monitor" [illegible] [illegible] — The intelligence [illegible] of the General [illegible] which is mentioned in

your

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Recd.

James Madison

President of the United States

Washington

A. Gunnison

South Carolina
Chester District 28th Augt 1812 — — — —

James Madison President of the United States —

Honourable Sir

Being publickly notified from the department of State in the public prints that all British subjects within the United States are required forthwith to report to the marshals &c. — concerning themselves and the various circumstances attaching to them we the undersigned seeing the propriety of such a measure in the present important crisis have accordingly given in our report of this date to the Clerk of this district, at the same time, Honourable Sir we make free to address you with a more particular view of our situation as we have sufficent reason to believe you are possessed of such a disposition as will induce you to hear our reasons with that attention candour moderation and with such feelings as will incline you to make such particular regulations respecting us as will be happily calculated to secure the peace and dignity of the States - and at the same time secure our individual happiness in this Land of our choice - Honourable Sir you will perceive by our report that we are Emigrants from Ireland - but we hope you will fall disposed not to rank us amongst the camp of Alien enemies / although by the Usages of nations we might be accounted such / we never considered our selves under allegiance to the Tyrant of Britain we expatriated our selves we hope forever from his jurisdiction and disclaim every tie to his Goverment - as friends to civil liberty and the rights of man we do approve of the lovely and leading features of the constitution of the United States and practising as well as professing such moral Republican principles - and as foes to Tyranny Slavery and oppression we have as a church emancipated every slave in our profession after the example of the Great and venerable Washington - Sir we feel our selves farther bound to state to you that although we are yet standing on back ground as not being formally incorporated with the national society yet in a physical sence we consider our selves as constituting a part of the Great National body needing their energy for the protection of our lives liberty and property likewise on the other hand we feel our selves firmly bound cheerfully to give every aid and assistance in our power to repell the unjust aggressions of Great Britain and the more especially that the mildness moderation and Justice of this Government exercised toward G. Britain had no suitable effect in stemming the torrent of their rapacity or allaying their thirst for Tyranny and oppression Sir if you would wish that we would now seriously and candidly state to you our principal scruples which retards us from complying with the full extent of the oath of Naturalization it is not from any hostile views to this Government or from unwillingness to occupy any station or department which might tend to the peace and happiness of these States but merely because of scruples wholly religious (viz) the requiring no acknowledgment of the universal Ruler of heaven and Earth the Divinity of the Scriptures nor a future state of rewards and punishments previous to the holding of office of course the Mahometan the Jew or Infidel are placed on an equal footing and admitted to the same emoluments with the Christian - yet Nevertheless we have been always and are at any moment ready to renounce fidelity to Britain and bind our selves by virtue of solemn obligation to aid and assist the United

United States in the defence of their lawfull rights and privileges we pray for the peace and welfare of the States and for the administration that they may be enabled to form their civil and political system upon a moral basis which will Grant us the protection of heaven-we pray for the success of the American arms in the present struggle that they may become victorious untill the Eagle of liberty the American standard waves throughout the continent from the frigid to the Torid Zone - we wish the final and speedy extirpation of all the sowers of sedition and discord in the union and all such as refuse their aid to ~~[illegible]~~ the present enemy - may that noble and illustrous hero who has entered the confines of British dominion without interuption where he has the American flag waving on the shores find none untill he subjugates every foe of the union and we hope the vertuous proclamation of that noble General in offering emancipation to the Canadians will cause them to flock in innumerable multitudes to the american standard were we inhabitants of Canada we would not hesitate one moment to fly to the Eagle - Sir as these are the unequivocal sentiments of our hearts at all times upon this feeling we claim your protection and the reason we thus address you as a body is lest we should afterwards be ranked among those who are inimical to the States therefore we hope you will not think us beneath your notice to report what ever measure you think most prudent signed by order of our meeting - - -

James Wilson

Dan McMillan

P.S. If Honourable sir if an article was inserted in the Constitution of the U States to the following import (viz) the moral law shall be the high and governing law of the Land and every other article of the Constitution shall be construed to be in subordination thereunto this would remove every scruple as an oath is a very solemn act and we wish only to be bound to what is morally just and we believe a great Majority of the nation would approve of such an amendment

Alien
J. B. Sirr
represented
by
Wm Washington
Aug 26 1817
Rec'd Sept 6

Recommended an Alien to
the favorable consideration
of the Govt.

John Ward aliens

Charleston 23 Aug. 1813

application in favor of Thielot. Leitch. and McDowell aliens -

Thielot
Leitch
McDowell
aliens

[illegible]

Dear Sir

At the particular request of our Manager at Lockerbie I transmit to you the Petition of Thomas & Robert McDowall — Duncan Sleith & Dan. Sleith who are indeed to have been British subjects of Great Britain — They are represented as Persons, warmly attached to the interest of the union & Devotion of Loyal & Dutiful Citizens — I am only prevented from doing so by their informal application to me appearing to them if aware of the Law — They are the sons of the Deceased & Possessing some Real Property in the Parish of Applegarth & holding to prove the Facts & Circumstances necessary for their Good Allegiance — They appear from Service Papers

to your Department and the Officers entitled
to consideration of the important services rendered
during your Presidency to confirm to Sir
Thos. Grant and myself in Kingston. Permit me
to say that I shall be happy to receive
Cuttings & to be informed on the subject of
to the Rev. Canal Wilderness or may be in
your Power to render.

Allow me to be Obliging enough
to me a friend as a Subject relative to
official Duty & I shall be happy to be informed
the Duty as dictated by a desire to
show attention to your Wishes & my
written only with a view to point to
particular Instances of Hardship embraced
with the circumstances these claims which
cannot conveniently procure the Titles

which should reach you — with [illegible] plate
to your Lady & family in Stock — [illegible]
[illegible] Dearest [illegible] beside;

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Charlotte [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Langdon Church

Aug. 20. 1813

enclosing a letter from Andrew M'Dowell an Alien (who craves an exemption in his favor)

Mr. Gallatin

Immediate attention

Respectfully

Mr. Langdon

Office

J. Eaton

Dear Sir,

Germantown 20 Augt. 1813

I take the liberty to trouble you with the enclosed letter — I know the bearer & know some of the facts which it contains to be true. —

I am dear Sir
with the greatest respect
yr. obt. Svt.
Langdon Cheves

Genl. Mason
Commissary &c

Copy

To the Honble Langdon Cheves

Washington

Charleston August 2nd 1813

To the Honorable Langdon Cheves

Dear Sir

Being unfortunately an alien, and by a late order of the Marshall I have been ordered to leave the City in 8 days, on the 28th ult I forwarded a petition to the Honorable James Munroe stating that I have been six years in this Country three of which as a Store Keeper under the firm of McDonall & Black, and in no way engaged in Foreign Commerce, and that I am attornies for Mr Charles B Mease, & Mr James McDonall (my Brother) both at present from the State, and both Citizens of the U.S. and my partner Mr Alexander Black who is a Citizen is also absent from the State, and that our business must materially suffer from my absence at present, as well as Mr Mease & my Brother's, — my claims are more fully shown in the petition, — from my peculiar situation the marshall has consented to let me remain four days longer than any other or probably until I receive an answer

over

from the President; If you will have the goodness to interest yourself so far as to get an immediate answer to my petition, it will be thankfully remembered by

Your most Obedt
Humble Servt

Andw McDowall

N.B.
my petition was signed by the Marshall, and some of the most respectable Citizens of Charleston

as my time is but ~~short~~ short
your immediate attention to the
above will confer a Lasting obligation
on your Obt. Servt
A McDowall

Jno. Mason
Superintendent of Aliens
Dept.
Washington

Thomas Graham (Italian)
(Naval) 20th, 1813
makes the enclosed
return to examination &c.
&c. &c.

Sir,

I am sorry to be obliged to trouble you on a delicate form case, and to request that you will not find it inconsistent with your public duty to grant my request.

I have been for four years a constant resident in Charleston South Carolina. I am married and have a family of young children. It is my wish to get out with my family to some place in the Northern States, and there to remain during the War.

In Twelve months gallantry last, in consequence of the new Government requiring Aliens, I was obliged to take Charleston as a very short notice. I have no commercial affairs existing at present. I have had some transactions ~~was declared~~ not have I an income under the transactions of a commercial Nature but I am some important demands to settle with my late Firm in Charleston, who cannot arrange them without my going on the spot. It is also of great importance to my family that I should be there to dispose of some Household Furniture, and to arrange other matters of a domestic Nature, the result of which will be serious to us.

Under these circumstances, I humbly hope you will be induced to grant me permission to return to Charleston, and to remain there one Month, to see to my affairs and remove my family. During my Stay there I will furnish satisfactory security that I will conduct myself with propriety, and conform to all the requisitions of Government.

The Honorable Mr Chewes, who has already interested himself in my behalf, will transmit this Letter to you, & you should be pleased to grant my request, and to forward your permission to that

Sentiments you would render me an essential Service and command my gratitude. If you think you cannot yield to my request, I have only to beg that you would inform Mr Chevers thereof, that I may advise my family of the Matter, who are in great suspense on my Account.

I have the honor to be
With great respect,
Sir
Your most obedient servant
Thomas Higham

To
General Mason
Le de la
Washington.

August 20. 1813

Gen. Pinckney
Washington Aug. 27. 1813
enclosing a letter from Mr Farm
requesting that Mr Johnston
be permitted to reside in
Charleston, &c.

Thos. Pinckney
Commodore Jones of Navy.

The Honble Geo. Mason

Washington Aug. 7th 1813 –

Dear Sir

I beg leave to submit to your perusal the enclosed letter from Doctor Alex. Baron of Charleston stating the case of a Mr. Johnston who, on his arrival there 8 years ago, made application to Judge Desaussure expressing his desire of becoming a citizen. Dr. Baron is a man of the first respectability & I am perfectly confident that the case as stated by him is most scrupulously correct. I must add that a removal from Charleston to the country at this season, unless to a great distance, is extremely dangerous to persons born in a colder climate. If any thing can be done for Mr. Johnston's relief I am persuaded that your humanity will acquiesce in it

With great respect

Your obed. Servt.

Jh. J. Spaker

Free

To Dr Thomas T. Tucker
Treasurer of the United States

Washington.

Charleston S.C.

My dear Sir

The object of this letter is to lay before you the case of a young gentleman who is comprehended in the general Law respecting Aliens. He is a native of Scotland but possesses to be considerable estate in the Southern part of our State. He resided here eight years and immediately on his arrival applied for a Declaration of his intention to become a Citizen. But the inadvertence or neglect of the Judge this was not done, or at least as appears from the Judge's letter to Mr Hunter (the gentleman on whose favor I write) he is not sure that it was done. This circumstance subjects him to the necessity of a trip to the interior at this season. he is married and has a family and of course the difficulties are doubled, and the danger increased. A memorial he tells me is forwarded to Mr Monroe in his favor and his wish is that I would join in mentioning these circumstances from narrate that he may be entitled to any relaxation the gov. has power to admit. And with this view I have the pleasure to recommend the above the bearer of which I am sure you will be always pleased to hear upon any subject. I have a most affectionate interest in every thing that concerns you. My family all join me in best wishes and I am

My dear Sir
With respect & esteem
Your's &c
A. H. Boyd
31st July 1813.

Patient Aug.st 6. 1813

Duncan Leitch

Charleston S.C.

wishes to remain in

Charleston —.

The United States of America
South Carolina District.

To J Mason Esquire, Commissary General of Prisoners

The Petition of Duncan Leitch, a British Subject and Native of Scotland,

Sheweth,

That your petitioner arrived in the District aforesaid in the Month of October 1802 being then fifteen years of age and has resided in Charleston in the District aforesaid ever since that period.

That since his arrival, to wit, in the month of February 1812 he intermarried with a Native Lady of Charleston, who is now alive, and by whom he has Issue, now alive, one Son.

That your petitioner is now occupied in the Grocery Line in the said City, in which he has been engaged since November 1811.

That he has been well affected to the Constitution and Government of the United States, and prior to the declaration of War he made application to become a Citizen of the United States. That in doing this he only stated to the Register of the Federal Court his wish to become a Citizen, without doing any formal act, such as presenting a Petition for that purpose, he not knowing at the time that such an Act was necessary. That on this application, it was remarked to him by the Register, that had he arrived in Charleston prior to April 1802 he might have been admitted a Citizen immediately, but that as he arrived after that period, to wit in October 1802, he could not be admitted without giving three years notice and residing in the United States five years — ~~till after the expiration of three years~~, that the said Register did not superadd to his said remark that in order to your petitioner's being entitled to the rights of Citizenship at the expiration of three years, it would be necessary for him to present a petition immediately, and your petitioner being wholly ignorant that such petition was then necessary to be presented omitted to prepare any, supposing that at the end of three years he would be admitted a Citizen. That therefore, your petitioner's omission to present a petition at the time of said application was not the effect of design, but wholly of ignorance. But your petitioner by no means intends hereby to insinuate the least neglect on the part of the said Register, as your petitioner is confident that if the said Register had understood him precisely that he wished to become a Citizen at that moment, and if he could not, that in such case he wished to become one as soon as by Law he could, that the said Register would have pointed out the propriety of his presenting a petition immediately in due form. That your petitioner notwithstanding the fact of his being an alien as aforesaid has constantly done Militia Duty in the said District since the Declaration of War until the 3d of March last and would have continued doing so till the present day had it not been intimated to him by his Officers that it had it become improper. That your petitioner is still anxious to become a Citizen of the said United States.

That your

That your petitioner is wholly a Stranger to the Climate of this District out of the City of Charleston having resided therein constantly since he arrived there and independently of the sum of his business, on which his family solely depend, he is apprehensive, that a change of residence at this period of the year in this climate must affect his health and potentially his life;

Your Petitioner therefore prays that his case may be taken into consideration, and that he may be allowed to return to the City of Charleston and remain there during the War, if the Act lately announced in the Gazettes should not entitle him to immediate Citizenship.

And your petitioner will ever pray &c &c &c

Charleston August 6th 1813 — D. Leitch

We the Subscribers, Citizens of the said United States resident in Charleston in the District aforesaid do certify, that we have been acquainted with the petitioner Duncan Leitch for many years; that he has always demeaned himself as a Citizen ought to do, and that we do believe he is attached to the Constitution of the said United States, and that we also believe that no injury will result to the said United States, should the prayer of his petition be granted.

We also certify that we have seen his Petition and believe the facts stated therein to be true.

The Petitioner was in 1802 enrolled under my Command & always since conducted himself properly

John Ward Lt Col 29th R.

John Rutledge

Wm. [illegible]

Jd. Nicholson

John Geddes

Nathl. Heyward

We Certify that We are acquainted with the Subscribers to the above Certificate that they are all respectable Members of Society & most of them men of Property resident in this City

John Geddes
Judge of the District Court
Robert Gaillard
Thomas Parker Deputy
Morton Waring Marshal

Thos. Jones

M. Flach

Charles McMeadman

P. J. Lovell

Thos. Corbett

Isaac Motte Dart

Elias Shattuck

John Strobecker

Neill Clarkson

W. R. Cochran

Charles O'Hara

John Dawson

Thos. Lee

Neil Warley

Jacob Sass

Ed Mortimer

James S. Nelson

I do hereby certify that to the best of my recollection the Alexander Duncan Leitch did apply at my office shortly before the Declaration of War with an intention of becoming a Citizen and upon his communicating to me the period when he arrived in the United States, the same being subsequent to the year 1802. I informed him he could not then be admitted but that he must give three years notice of his intention at the expiration of which time, he might be admitted a Citizen —

James Jervey

Judge S. Carolina Dist

Marshal of So. Carolina
Charleston Aug. 1. 1818
under list Citizens who are
unable to remove (e)

Commd. of Assistance
Georgetown
Capt. Atkinson

Guard of Honour

Spec

Guard of Honor

Genl. Mason — Marshals Office S.C.

Charleston August 4. 1813

Sir,

The persons named in the inclosed list have represented to me their inability to incur the expence of Travelling, and therefore have prayed an exemption from the order requiring all Alien Enemies to depart from the City of Charleston to 40 Miles beyond Tide Water — These men I am informed are all of good character and deportment. they have regularly performed their duty in the Militia, and are one engaged in the public service for six months as soldiers — In regard to their passing I am much embarrassed as to the conduct which ought to be observed towards them — Instructions from the department are direct in case of non compliance of the parties to remove when ordered to do so, that they shall be taken into Custody, and conveyed to the place appointed to them respectively — but I am not instructed particularly as to the mode of conveyance and how the expences are to be defrayed — This is all important to

me. seeing as I do the many difficulties which would occur in a procedure of like that — I have already experienced more difficulty than you can well immagine — such is the inhospitality of our Southern country Climate at this season of the year, that to expose a Man to the effects of it is the same as to consign him to the Grave — under this belief many of the prisoners ordered off, have given themselves up to me; and have desired that any thing may be done with them except sending them into the County — they are willing to be confined in the common Gaol if no other relief can be afforded to them — Before I proceed any farther I shall wait your answer to this communication —

Very respectfully Sir

I am your Obt Svt.

Morton Allaing

Maj Genl

John Horden - had been ordered to Wilmington N.C. from Home to Columbia, and had obtained permission to travel north for his health - wishes to return to England - dated Augt 2. 1813

Thomas Cooper VanderHorst - Native of England - American Parents - left England in 1807 - his wife a native American. owns landed property in S.C. asks of Mr Monroe permission to travel northward and asked a passport to proceed to Middletown in Conn.t and remain there during the summer

St Helena Island near Beaufort S.C. Mar 30 1813

James White, Joseph Brown, Timy Kikenny, John C. Cafsin, Lar Ryan, Francis Duffy, Thomas Dillard, Patt Fox, John Harbert, Thos Kenny, Christopher Kelly, Alex. McDonald, Wm Teers, James Gamble, John O'Rourke, George Reilly - state that they arrived in the United States some years before the declaration of war, and produce a certificate of Col. Mulledge that on the agitation for the rebellion been made by Sir Henry they volunteered and served for three months and were discharged - being ordered to remove 40 miles from tidewater they express the hardship of their case and beg to be permitted to remain in Charleston during the sickly season. July 30. 1813.

Mr. Johnston arrived in the U States 8 years ago - made application to the Judge for Naturalization: but from the neglect of the Judge lost the benefit of it - inherited a considerable estate landed in S. England which obliged him to remove from Charleston, the danger of being in the country at this season and asks the Dr Baron leave to remain in Charleston. July 31. 1813

Henry Shiels arrived in the U States in 1803 - has done military duty from that time - has made no application for Naturalization - being advised from Charleston, only came to remain during the sickly season - produces many names of respectable persons to prove the propriety of his general character. Not dated -

Archibald J. Johnston, a holder of landed estate in S.C. arrived in the U.S. in 1805 - made some offer an application to a Gentleman of the Law to give notice for his intention to be naturalized which was refused by his friend.

Having during the sickly season removed from his estate to Sullivan Island, and being advised away by the Merchant only permission to remain there during the sickly season.

John C. Ewer - a Private tutor - only permission to remain in Charleston and brings some proof his general good character and conduct -

Morton A Waring Esq.

Marshall

A List of those for whom a Memorial has been Sent to Congress.

Patt Fox. —
John Crane. —
Jno.^s Kilkenny. —
James White. —
John Dillon. —
John Herbert. —
James White.
Lawrence Ryan. —
Francis Duffy —
Chas.^r Kelly. —
George Reilly —
John Neville
Mich.^l McDonald —

Good Man

Memorial of James Paul
an Alien who wishes to
remain in Charlestown &c
August 4. 1813

To his Excellency James Madison
President of the United States —

The memorial of James Tait Hewitt

to your Excellency that your memorialist
James Tait has been for fourteen years a
resident of the United States at present time
residing in the State of South Carolina
that memorialist takes the liberty that he
is attached to the principles of the Democratic
form of Government and that although he is
an Englishman in birth, yet being a happy
citizen of the United States —

Your memorialist has been in office
in the Custom House at Georgetown in the
capacity of clerk, in point of character and
talents and by your memorialist has always
been considered a religious sound —
He has general good evidence of your memo=

provided the grantee be not at the time of the annexed certificate a foreigner or the first establishment of the administration upon such terms as shall be prescribed by the Executive Authority of the United States and as may be consistent with the public weal.

James Gadsden

Charleston August 4th 1853

We whose names are hereunto subscribed
do certify that we have long since known
Mr Thomas Tait and believe him a quiet
peaceable and good citizen and attached to the
Government of the United States, but we understand
and that may be granted the naturalization
consistent with the laws of the United States
may be safely intrusted to the said Thomas Tait

(Signed) Peter L. Silva
Mitchell

Daniel Lane

James Stanyarne

Francis G. Delieffselius

L. Myers

Thomas Hunter Forrest

Mr Hordan an Alien
August 2d. 1813
asking permission to leave
the Country

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Memorial of Archibald Johnson an Alien who wishes to remain in Charleston 31st July 1813

The United States of America
South Carolina
City of Charleston

To the Honorable James Monroe, Secretary of State of the United States of America

~~The Memorial of Jno.~~ Johnston Plantier most respectfully sheweth That your Memorialist is the son of a lady a native of the State of South Carolina, ~~but~~ he was born in the Kingdom of Great Britain; but that immediately on his coming to the age of manhood he emigrated to this State in the year 1806. That soon after his arrival, he made application to a Gentleman learned in this profession at the Bar, and who now holds a seat on the Equity Bench of this State, to become a citizen of the United States. In 1806. He married a lady a native of the city of Charleston, by whom he has three children that, with these his, and his from attachment to the Constitution & Laws of the United States and his ~~from~~ determination to maintain and protect them to the extent of his power, you Memorialist feel rewarded to spend the remainder of his days in this country and for that purpose withdrawn from England the funds

devised

which he then possessed and vested them in property in this State. That on the declaration of the present your petitioner, supposing that his professional friend before alluded to, had given the necessary notice, made application to become a citizen, but was unfortunately informed it could not be admitted, that he immediately addressed a letter to the gentleman, then residing in Louisiana to whom he had formerly declared his intention of becoming a citizen, in reply to which he says "I am under an im-
" pression that I did present a satisfactory petition for you in one of the courts, according to law, but if it were done I do not re-
" collect in which court; you had better enquire
" at the court of Common Pleas & in the federal
" court of the respective districts, on this subject
" and if it were presented, you may be able
" to complete the business now, at the first
" meeting of these courts. I well remember your
" declared intention and wish to become a
" citizen, not long after your coming to this
" country and I am persuaded, that under
" all circumstances you are fairly & justly
" entitled to be so considered & treated." That
your petitioner from ignorance of the law & confidence in the superior knowledge of his friend had no doubt of being permitted to take the oath of allegiance, in which it seems he has been unfortunately mistaken; That being desirous of adopting every means to evince his disposition to comply with the laws of his

adopted country, he immediately reported himself, to the Marshall of the district, and expressly stated his wish to become a citizen; that he has regularly received permission to remain on his plantation; that owing to the sickly situation of our country during the Summer and fall months he has been in the habit of removing with his family to Sullivans Island, a place generally visited by planters, as a summer retreat; but did not attempt to do so until he was expressly permitted by the Marshal - That from the recent bereavement of the death of a Brother in law, your Memorialist has lately had the sole charge of 3 young ladies orphans being their only male relative That owing to the late Orders received by the Marshal it appears necessary for your Memorialist to withdraw into the interior, which in the present sickly season, would be attended with much danger to his own life, and disturb the tranquility & peace of his family, and those helpless females who are immediately under his charge. He therefore most earnestly prays that in the revisal of his particular situation and the very peculiar circumstances of his case, that he may be permitted to remain in his present situation with his family at Sullivans Island during the sickly season, after which he may with safety retire into the country & lodging himself to adopt any mode which may be prescribed as necessary for his government.

Archd. S. Johnston

We the Subscribers, residents in the city of Charleston, and Citizens of the United States

of America; do hereby certify that we have been acquainted with the Memorialist for some time past and sincerely believe the above statement made by him is strictly correct in all its parts. We have ever considered him as being sincerely attached to the Constitution and laws of the United States and well disposed to maintain and protect them, he has ever according to our knowledge deported himself with much prudence and propriety of conduct and we sincerely believe his not having been made a citizen has been from his ignorance of the law more particularly as we know he owns a considerable estate real and personal and the peculiarly of his being a citizen must have been evident to himself for has exercised power of

Charleston July 31. 1813.

E. H. Bay

N. G. Oleary

Jos. Johnson

Henry A. Desaussure

Geo. Lee

Simon Magwood

J. A. Nicholson

Robert Maxwell

Morton Waring

Thos. A. Bacot

James Jervey

R. Robertson

John J. Pringle

Wm. Lotta

The Memorial of several Aliens who wish to be permitted to remain in Charleston.

July 30th 1813

To the

Honorable James Munro

Secretary of State of the United States

The Memorial of James White, Joseph Brown, Timothy Kilteuny, John O Capin, Laurence Ryan, Francis Duffy, Thomas Dillon, Patt Fox, John Harbort, Rhody Kennedy, Christopher Kelly, Alex.r McDonald, Wm Ferer, James Gunnell, Jno. Ovane, George Kelly.

Respectfully Sheweth.

That your Memorialists are Natives of Ireland, now residing in the City of Charleston, in the State of South Carolina. That some Years previous to the Declaration of the present War against Great Britain they Emigrated to this Country. where being strongly attached, to the principals of its Government they calculated to spend the remainder of their days. Under this impression they have ever endeavoured to demean themselves as good citizens, at all times performing their duties as such when called on. particularly the last Summer, after the Declaration of War, they voluntarily turned out, to make up the quota of Militia required by the National Government of this State, and served for the term of three Months, as will appear by vouchers accompanying this Memorial; that they are still ready to defend their Adopted Country, against its Common foe. Though, not having gone through the regular process of naturalization, they fall under the denomination of Alien Enemies

Your Memorialists further beg leave to state, that most of them have Families who depend entirely upon their personal services for support.

They

They therefore pray your Honors, that they may be exempted from a compliance with the requisition of the Marshall of this District, requiring them to depart the country, or retire Forty miles from tide water, into the interior; — (they would rather submit to any thing) than the first of these requisitions, and a compliance with the latter would subject their lives to the greatest danger, by going thro' the low country at this season of the Year would subject their families and themselves to the most pressing calls of want. And what would be more bringing them from a settling in the bosom of a country which they have adopted as their own, and to which they are strongly attached.

Your Memorialists is permitted to remain where they are at present, and willing to give any Security for their good behaviour, and as in duty bound will ever pray.

(R. D. Mac)

Joseph Brown
Timothy Holloway
George Reilly
Laurence Ryan
Jno. O'Rourke
Jno Dillon
A. Conly Cutsin
James Gamble
Wm. Ferres.

Alex. McDonnell
Francis Duffy
Patrick Mills
Christopher Kelly
Wm. Hurbert.
Rhody Kennedy.
P. Fryer

When the Militia were embodied last Summer, & went, under my command, into the Service of the United States, under the requisition made by Major General Pinckney; the Subscribers of the annexed remonstrance were in the Detachment detailed from the Charleston Regiment. They were reported as Volunteers. They remained in garrison at Fort Moultrie, & in camp at Hedrick's Point, until the Militia were discharged from their tour of duty. This duty was performed so satisfactorily that Genl Pinckney, in general orders, gave his thanks to the Troops, which they had well merited. I can with much freedom, & I do with pleasure, bear my testimony to the good conduct of all the Men who have subscribed the foregoing memorial.

J. Rutledge
Colonel 28th Regt S. Carolina Militia
& late Commandt of the State Troops
July 30th 1815

alien

Andrew McDowell
Charleston
July 29/1813
asks permission to remain
in Charleston, —

[illegible]

South Carolina Charleston March 29 1813

To the Honorable the Senate & House of Representatives

The Petition of Andrew McDowell of the City of Charleston & McDowell & Black of the City of Charleston in the State aforesaid, respectfully sheweth.

That your Petitioner is a native born of Scotland, and lawfully three years of age. That he came to reside in Charleston in the State of South Carolina about six years ago, and has been carrying on business as a merchant about three years. That he has acquired in the State of South Carolina considerable real and personal property, and has intended to become a citizen of the United States, with which views he actually applied to one of the Judges of the Supreme Court of this State for a certificate of his intention of so doing by the United States against Great Britain, but owing to

that he could not then be made a Citizen, he omitted to give a more formal Notice of his intention to become one, which under the Act of Congress, he should be entitled to be made a Citizen, and that his omission proceeded from his not knowing what the law required on this subject. Your Petitioner further shews, that his Partner Alexander Black who is a Citizen of the United States, is now absent from the State of North Carolina, but at Philadelphia, and that Your Petitioner is also Attorney for several Citizens of the United States, who are likewise absent from this State, and that the Affairs of Your Petitioner's Partner & Principals would be greatly injured, by his Removal from Charleston. That his own Affairs,

will also suffer greatly from his absence
That tho' not a Citizen of the United
States, Your Petitioner has always conduc-
ted himself as good Citizens thereof, and is sin-
cerely attached to the Interest of
Welfare of this Country which he
regards as his own - He therefore
prays that his Case may be taken
into consideration & he allowed to
remain in Charleston !

[illegible]

[illegible] Wm R. Drayton

We believe
~~We certify~~ that the facts contained
in the foregoing Petition are true that
we have known the Petitioner Andrew
Mr Dowell since his arrival here, that
he has conducted himself with propriety
& is attached to the Welfare of the State
and we believe him worthy of becoming a
citizen thereof & that he might remain
in Charleston without detriment to the
public Welfare.

J. G. Pearson
Sheriff of Charleston district

alien

Andrew McDowell

Charleston

July 29/1813

asks permission to remain

in Charleston, —

Modes Adams

Myer Moses

J. Smith

Wm. Craft

Charles Hardman

Mr. Beall to —
July 23 1813

John Mason Esquire
Commissary General of Prisoners of War
Georgetown
District of Columbia

Mail

Collector of Alexandria
Inspection Office
Requisitions
July 23 1813

Custom house Beaufort So. Carolina
July 23rd. 1813 —

Sir

I permit me to enquire whether any thing has been from the Marshal of the district has any direction or instructions of other Enemies, as from a letter received from this to the Secretary of State directed to me as Collector of this port it would appear there were some instructions to that effect to the Collectors of the different ports, if so, I have not received them, he requests me to correspond with, and observe your instructions relative to Prisoners of War & other Enemies —

The Goal in this Town is out of repair & should any number of Prisoners be brought into this port there would be some difficulty in their safe keeping, and the State District Goal at Coosawhatchie is at this season considered very unhealthy

Have the Goodness to inform me what proof is necessary a person should produce of his being a citizen who is suspected of being an Alien, or persons strolling about — suspected to be Aliens, what steps are to be taken with them —

as it is not unusual for Persons to slip here either from Savannah or Charleston who are not known to be Enemies —

With Respect —

I remain Sir Your most Obed.t Hble. Serv.t

Wm Jeffries Collector

John Hasin Esq.r —

Comm.y Gen.l Prisoners Atlanta &c.

Petition of A. Jacobs an
Alien who asks permission
to return to Charleston —
July — 1813

State of South Carolina

To the Honorable John Drayton
Judge of the Court of Admiralty in the
district of Charleston and State aforesaid

The Petition of Henry Shiels -

Sheweth

That your Petitioner was born in Dunfermline Fifeshire in Scotland and is about the age of Forty two years -

That your Petitioner has been residing within the limits and jurisdiction of the United States of America for nine years and upwards and the whole of the time in the City of Charleston and State aforesaid -

That he is attached to the Laws and Constitution of the United States of America and willing to subscribe the same -

Be it so

Your Petitioner therefore prays your Honor to admit him to become a Citizen of the said United States of America according to an Act of Congress in such case made and provided - And your Petitioner will pray and so forth -

Henry Shiels

I certify that this Petition was presented by me as Attorney for the Petitioner on the 29th June 1812, but was rejected by the Court on account of the Declaration of War. Attest. D. Ewing

2d Augt 1813 —

State of South-Carolina

We the subscribers citizens of the United States of America residing and dwelling in the City of Charleston and State aforesaid We hereby certify that we have known the petitioner Henry Shield for more years past and upwards and that he has been residing within the limits and Jurisdiction of the United States of America during that period and he is of the same in the City of Charleston and State aforesaid –

That he is a person of good Moral Character attached to the Laws and Constitution of the United States of America and well deserving of being admitted a Citizen of the same State under this State –

Charleston 29th June 1812 –

Alexander Morton

John Bowers

Wm Purvis

United States of America
South Carolina District }

To J. Mason Esqr Commissary General of Prisoners

The Petition of Henry Shields a British Subject resident in Charleston in the District aforesaid

Sheweth

That your Petitioner was born in Campsdow Fyfeshire in Scotland, and is now about Thirty six years of age -

That he arrived in Charleston aforesaid in April 1803 and has resided there ever since, during the last six years of which period, he has been engaged in the Grocery Line, in which he is now indebted to a considerable amount -

That your Petitioner has performed Militia duty ever since his arrival in Charleston and was since the declaration of War, and has only ceased to do so from the time that he was informed by his Officers, that such a conduct had now become unnecessary

That it is true your Petitioner did not apply to become a citizen of the said United States till after the declaration of War with Great Britain; to wit on the 29th June 1812 as will appear by the Certificate herewith sent: but your Petitioner avers, that the only reason why such a step was not previously taken by him, was because nothing had occurred to bring the propriety of the measure into his view till the declaration of War was announced -

That your Petitioner then immediately applied for the purpose of being admitted to the rights of Citizenship as the annexed Certificate will shew but was informed that he could not then be admitted -

That your Petitioner is altogether a stranger to the air of the Wooded part of the said district, and is apprehensive, that his Health at least, if not his Life, may be the cost of his removal from Charleston; the climate in this district being entirely different from that of the Northern States -

That independantly of the above consideration; your Petitioner must unavoidably sustain a great loss in his property from such removal, neither of which misfortunes he hopes will be unnecessarily inflicted upon him:

Your Petitioner therefore prays that this case may be taken into consideration; and that he may be allowed to return to and remain at Charleston aforesaid, where all his property he possesses in the world is deposited -

And your Petitioner will ever pray &c.

Henry Shiels

We certify, that we are acquainted with almost every one of the Subscribers to the Certificate on this Selection, and that we know the handwriting of most of them, and that the Majority of the said Subscribers are Men of respectability & Property, residing in Charleston. —

John Drayton
Judge of the District of South Carolina

Thomas Parker, Dist Atty

Morton Waring —
Marshal

United States
South Carolina dist. }

We the Subscribers do hereby certify that we have been acquainted with Henry Shields a British subject resident in Charleston for a number of years –

That he has always appeared to us to be attached to the Government of the United States, and to demean himself as a good Citizen ought to do; and that we do not think there is any ground for a supposition, that he will do any act whatever injurious to the interest of the said United States –

We also certify, that we have read his petition, and do believe the facts stated therein to be true –

Rich Cunningham
Wm Ellis
Thomas Cochran
Robert Wilson Jun.
Jeremiah Condy
Stephen Bulkley
Joseph Wates
Geo Doughty
A. Mitchell
John Schirmer
Dan: M. Phelon
John G. Meyer

John B. Toomer
Isaac Motte Dart
James Black
Washington Potter
James Thomas
W. Gibson
Chas. R. Rowand
T. Elliott
Gideon Lee
Neil Davis

W. J. Clarke
Jos: Floyd
Thos: Bennett Jun.
John S. Bennett
William Marsh
Samuel Wilson
Jos: Fitchard
[illegible]
Alex: Parrok
Ira Kennedy
Stanley Burden.
Rob Rowand
Robt. M. Haig
David Dun.
Joseph Tuttrop
Neal Gardener
John Geddes.
John S. Coodell
Charles H. Steadman
Sam Robertson
[illegible]
Wm Dixon

N. Hemsa
A. Martindale
John Noble
John Glen
John Brownlee
Henry Horlbeck
John Horlbeck
[illegible]
W. Mathews
Daniel C. Nably
Jas. Nicholson
[illegible]
John E. Beile
[illegible]
Richard McCaull
[illegible]
N. Sukens
Charles Wittich
Nathaniel G. Gibbs
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Arnold Steele

We the Militia Officers undersigned who have had the command of Henry Shields a British subject in our Company do certify, that the allegations in his Petitions as to his performance of Militia duty are true — [illegible]

formerly Captain Beat No 2 —
now Lieutenant 2nd Battalion 28 Regt

Charleston 30th July 1815 —

John C. Beile
Captn Beat No 2. 28 Regt

Rederick Warner Lieut
of Beat Comp No 2. 28 Regt

Collection of Manuscripts
on Slavery & the Institution
to make in Franklin &c.
Franklin this 29 1813

tates, and That he is an Object
f We have hereto severally set

Morton

Jos. Gray

Anth. Wayne

James

John Todd

Tho: Penn

Isaac Koll

Geo

John L.

James

ted with
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respectable
ferred
resented
that the
Petition
ned of

Geo

To the Honble the Sec^y of State of the United States

South Carolina

The Humble Petition of John C. Sum

Sheweth

That Your Petitioner hath seen with infinite regret an Order Published on the 27th Inst. by the Marshal of this District ordering an ay from the Sea Board all British Subjects, Not Mechanics or Labourers by Trade from, which all are that Officer no Alternative save a strict performance of his Duty, in sending into certain parts of the Country all persons not coming within the Exception specified in said Order. Amongst those whom this Notice includes, Your Petitioner is unfortunately numbered and as a last Resort, he is induced, through the Representation of Gentlemen of the first Respectability, to apply to Your Excellency, personally, in order to crave some indulgence ~~from the rigour of the notice published~~ ~~Your Petitioner Humbly chuses to Your~~ Excellency that he came to South Carolina, about Ten Years ago viz. in the Year of 1803 That During all that period he has been a constant Resident of this State, and fully intended to become a Citizen of the United States, But that owing to an ignorance of the Law respecting the Naturalization of Foreigners, never complied with the requisites of that Law. — That he has been constantly Engaged in superintending the Education of the Children of a Family of Respectability in ~~Charleston~~ Cole of the Country Parishes, His attachment to the Constitution of the United States & to those who now administer the Government can be fully and satisfactorily proven. That Your Petitioner is destitute of any other Support, but what he acquires by his personal Exertions in the line of life already mentioned, & that a Separation from the only Friends he has in this Country would be attended by a total Deprivation of the means of Subsistence —

Your Petitioner is well aware that an Exemption from the Terms of the Notice published will not be granted upon slight or Trivial grounds & even in any case, without good and sufficient recommendation & assurances of good conduct. Your Petitioner therefore cherishes a hope that the Certificates hereto annexed will prove, that any indulgence, which may be granted, will never be abused. — Your Petitioner therefore prays Your Excellency, that from the peculiar Circumstances above mentioned, he may be allowed to remain in his present situation, upon giving such security, as the Marshal may deem sufficient. And as in Duty Bound Your Petitioner will Ever pray. —

(Signed) John Coxmidge Sum

Charleston 29 July 1813.

We Whose names are hereto subscribed do hereby solemnly Affirm that We have known the Petitioner John C. Sum for many Years That we Believe him to be a Man of Irreproachable Character. That Since We have known him, which has been for many years, his Conduct has always been such, as to merit confidence. — That he is sincerely attached to the Government of the United States, and that an ignorance of the Law respecting the Naturalization of Foreigners, alone prevented him from Becoming a Citizen of the United States. — And We do hereby declare that in our opinion, a compliance with the prayer of the above Petition, will not be attended with any Bad consequences

to the Interests of the United States, and That he is an Object really deserving the indulgence requested — In Witness whereof We have hereto severally set our hands this 29th day of July 1813 —

Morton A Warner
John G. Heath
Ant. Ray —
James Searcy.
John Geddes.
Tho: Bennett
Isaac N. Bennett,
E. M. Ray
John L. Wilson
James Stanyarne —

I certify, that I am unacquainted with the Petitioner John C. Carr, but that from the information of several respectable Gentlemen with whom I have conferred since this Petition has been presented to me, I do verily believe, that the granting of the Prayer of his Petition will not be injurious to the Interest of the United States. —

Thomas Parker
Dist. Atty

Petition of John C. Carr
on Claim to be Naturalized
to make in Charleston S.C.
Charleston June 29 1813

alien

Willm Gray -

recommended by Danl. Chevy

Washington June 15

1813

Washington 15 June 1873

Sir.

I take the liberty to enclose the letter of Mr. William Gray, an alien Enemy, to the Governor of Charleston S. Carolina, in which I am solicited to obtain for him a passport — I have learnt that the Government have adopted a general regulation not granting such passports & I only ask the liberty to say, that I know Mr Gray to be a gentleman of fair character & reputation devoting his time & attention almost wholly to his mercantile pursuits & to ask the favour of you to take into consideration his case with others of a like nature to which may be presented. —

I am Sir
Your most respectfully
your obt Svt
Langdon Cheves

Genl Mason.

Free

The Hon Mr Langdon Cheves

Chairman of Ways & Means

House of Representatives

Edinburgh 15th May 1813

To the Honorable Sir George Warren

(Private)

I have hitherto forbore
troubling you relating to the Negotiation with the
Portuguese Government, as I perceived that the
Sec. to Foreign Affairs was engaged in carrying forward
immediately, & conducting the Negotiation upon
the Spot. I now understand that it is disapproved
of, & that the Negotiation is shortly to be transferred
hither. The Letter on my Journey contained
great Compliments to Sir John Cotton & the Gentlemen
of Lincolnshire, on Engaging in the Loan
Subscription, & offering me Engagements
that Sir John would attend to my Interest in
the Arrangement, & Settlement of my Pension &c.
I have therefore to request, you would direct
Sir John Cotton to inform me, how I may best
Secure the Pension, & the Marshalsea Pension thro'
Government, & Parliament. Sincerely, Yours

alien

Thomas Stephens

wants passport & to return

to England by the first

Cartel - Colo. S. Carolina

April 24. 1813

Alien

Applications for

Sent Treasury

alien

Thomas Higham

wants passport & to return

to England by the first

Cartel - Colo. S. Carolina

April 24. 1813

Alien -

application

Sent to Commr.

Columbia S. C. April 24. 1813

Sir

I respectfully beg leave to state to you, that on the 22nd of last month, in consequence of my being an Alien, & Subject of Britain, I took my passport from the Marshal of this district, in conformity to the Orders of Government, and came to this place, in company with other British Subjects. A few weeks ago I applied by Letter to Mr Chaves and Mr Lounder, with whom I have the honor of being personally acquainted, requesting them to solicit your permission for me to travel to the Springs in Virginia for the benefit of my health: it is probable that the former Gentlemen may have addressed you on the subject; but my Letter to Mr Lounder has been detained on the road, and I doubt whether it has yet got to hand.— Being desirous to visit my family in England, and in the hope of receiving benefit from a Sea Voyage, I have relinquished my plan of travelling to the Springs, and wish to go to England by the first Cartel, or to some of the West India Islands or elsewhere, if no direct opportunity offers. I therefore respectfully request you to grant the necessary passport for myself and family as soon as you can make it convenient to do so.— I do not know whether you will be pleased to transmit them to me or to the Marshal at Charleston, and if I am acting irregularly in making this application, Sir, you will pardon it, and impute it to my ignorance of the proper Mode. Judge Gaillard, of this place, writes by this post to his Brother the Honble John Gaillard Senator of the United States, & has been kind enough to request him to strengthen my application.

but I fear the Letter will not find him at Washington. I will write by the next Post to Charleston to the Agent for British Seamen to make the application in the usual way: which I mention lest you should suppose it to be not the same request.

As several of my particular friends have applied for Passports a month ago, I am afraid I may hardly have mine in time enough, unless your Goodness should induce you to take my request into consideration immediately: which would confer a great obligation on me, and command my thanks.

I have lived in Charleston since 1805 – and married there, in 1810, a native of that City. If Mr Chews or Mr Gaillard should be in Washington I trust you will be convinced that I have ever endeavoured to conduct myself with propriety.

I hope the anxiety with which I have to be ready to go with some particular friends, by the first Cartel, will apologize to you for the liberty which I have taken.

I have the Honor to be,

Very respectfully,

Sir,

Your Obedient Servant

Thos. Higham.

The Honble

James Monroe

Secretary of State

&c &c &c

Washington.

Mr. Highham —	5 ft. 3 in. high —	aged 39 years.	dark eyes — dark hair and brown complexion.
my wife Frances C. Highham —	5 ft. 2 in. —	" — 24 years —	light eyes — do hair, and light do complexion
her sister, Miss Elizb. Hubert —	5 ft. 3 in. —	" — 26 years.	light eyes. do hair and rather brown complexion.
my two sons, Charles Highham age		3 years.	light eyes, & complexion.
Edward Highham —		18 months.	

These correct in their description from the Marshals' passport the others are from memory, and may not perhaps exactly agree with the description which will come from Charleston but they will not differ materially.

Jno C. Vanderhorst,
S. Carolina Mar: 30. 1813
asking passports to travel
to the Northern States

The Honble James Monroe
Secy of State
Washington

St Helena Isl^d Wm Beaufort
St Carolina March 30
1813

Sir

As several Acts & Regulations have been promulgated in regard to Alien Enemies, and as altho' the Situation of Mr Vanderhorst & myself is such as in my Opinion not to be within the Contemplation of these Laws, still desirous of being put on a footing of Security & Comfort I take the liberty of addressing myself to you, on the Subject, most sincerely believing that the Nature of it will plead a sufficient Apology with you for thus breaking in upon your time. — Mr Vanderhorst & myself left England in the Winter of 1807 to reside on our Property in this State, the Land was originally ours, but settled and improved by me thro' our Agent in Carolina from the time of our Marriage in 1799. — We have since our Residence in America passed our Winters & Springs here, and our Summers in the Northern States, chiefly in New York & Pensylvania. — The Risk of this Climate in the Summer would be too great for us, perhaps the Lives of both would be sacrificed by it, and it was a solemn Injunction I received from my Father on quitting England, and which he has renewed in various Letters, that we should not remain a Summer in the Southern States. — As the time draws very near when it will be unsafe to travel through the low Country of Carolina I project to leave my Plantation for Charleston the last Week of

April, and in the first of May to proceed from thence for the Northern States, and having found Middletown & its Neighbourhood in the State of Connecticut a healthy, pleasant, & cheap Residence during a part of the last Summer, we have thoughts of spending a considerable portion of our time there the ensuing Season—

Not considering the Laws respecting Alien Enemies applicable to us under the Circumstances which attach to us, I have not hitherto considered myself bound to conform to the provisions of them, yet fearful in the present Crisis that we may be subject to Inconvenience or Detension, and also judging it proper that we should apprise you of our Case, I hope presumed on the present Step of addressing myself to you, and most earnestly to solicit your early Attention to our Request that you will furnish us with some Document to serve us as a Passport & Protection. — It may be proper to state that Mrs Vanderhorst is the Daughter of a native American Citizen who was never out of this Country, and she was born here, and consequently I presume entitled to all the privileges of a Citizen.— As it regards myself, altho' born in England in the year 1775, my Parents were Natives of Carolina & quitted America the preceding Year in Consequence of the reduced & dangerous State of my Fathers Health, who has since (which I doubt not is within your Recollection) for twenty Years held a Consular Appointment under this Government.— Thus situated, these Considerations together with our Intercourse & family Connexions with this Country and the Interests we have in it have never suffered one to believe

myself entitled to be considered an Alien Enemy, and for the same Reasons I confidently look for Countenance & Indulgence — It is probable I may have the Honor to be within your Recollection —

I shall as I before stated endeavor to quit Charleston the first Week in May, as the Health of my Wife, who is in a delicate State, has before severely suffered by staying too late, and I shall in the Interim wait with Anxiety the result of my present Application, and now briefly solicit from your Aid that general Protection for my Wife & myself which will enable us to travel unmolested, and at all times ensure us Security against Detention or Restraint, begging that any Communication with which I may be favored may be addressed to me in Charleston, to the Care of Gen. Vanderhorst. —

I have the Honor to remain with the most perfect Consideration & Respect

Sir Your very Obedient
and Humble Servt

Wm. Cooper Vanderhorst

alien

Robert E. Cochran v
impleading Charles R. Simpson

Robt E. Cochran
Marshal of S. Carolina
March 19th 1813.

Recd the 24th

Recd. & filed the 25th day of March A.D. 1813

Samuel Mercer
Clerk of State
Alexandria City

concerning the
Agent Mr Simpsons being
sent 40 miles from tide
water.

Marshal's Office
Charleston March 19. 1813.

Mr. C. R. Simpson was accredited as, & still exercises the functions of British Agent for Prisoners of war. On this account I have some difficulty as to the application to him of the order of the 23. ult.o Permit me therefore to receive your instructions on this head.

Most respectfully
Your Obed.t Serv.t
Robt. E. Cochran
Marshal.

Recd in M'Cochrand's
letter of March 17th
1813.

Charleston South Carolina
20 March 1813

Dear Sir

Having been yesterday given to understand by Mr. Hassard that I should be required to receive instructions from the Government of Spain in relation to myself & the Vessels in his other ports of Spanish Patents, & this afternoon Sub Inspector called upon me & requested me to have some conversation on the subject & gave me to understand that he should not venture to receive orders until he should have to receive orders from Spain, which he should immediately do, & in the meantime he would be instructed to be so. I assure myself it will be of great importance to the interests of my country & the government that the subject that I have to be in communication with the Government should be a matter which should be carried agreeable to this Government which I am myself and I trust the determination, and as this subject, we trust but a short time to be found Spanish Subjects before we should have received some instructions from Spain, & Mr. Hassard expect a great deal of difficulty in the United States, and and of conduct or substitution in my Office, although most of them are very unexpected, rather have one of the two for you would be more agreeable to me, I am willing to make use of a [illegible] United States and not assume to me the Government of the Government to obtain to me the [illegible]. Pray let Sal unless a Vessel should be [illegible] could not receive [illegible] or [illegible]

Dear Sir &c. Silas Deane

Yours

some vessel to convey medicals sent, it would seem, from time to time, in
execution pursuant to orders of Captain or Barlow, from at the home
or British Seamen in the Bahama Islands. Cases in the Dominion
of Canada are more mixed, to be sure, as well, from motives of economy
in effection, schemes for remote, should be carried out not by the
action of this Government. If this method of treatment should be
approved, it would be necessary, in my opinion, to provide the Superintendent, to give
a passage for an infirm, in such a case, from Canada, at the Government's expense
in a best manner, and accordingly the Government, and to the Government
either, or the vessel. Since, as I have stated, not essential, in my
opinion, which is an evidence consideration, some, under Dominion
of Canada, unless the Government interest is a strong, which Dominion
Government. This Government, under such, and in such case, would
consider the good, and the interest, an international criterion.

I
y, another reason, in which Dominion without, in the affairs, and
the Legislature of numerous provincial, than in Canada. Subjects, and
accompanies me. Under the [illegible] the Britons, and
[illegible] get through, to first, or transmission, to be [illegible]
Dominion. [illegible] Commission has [illegible]
[illegible] Dominion, [illegible] Subjects, [illegible]
Dominion.

I submit, my Lordship, and the other, [illegible] measures
[illegible] consideration, the Government, I will [illegible]
most [illegible] Subjects, [illegible] Dominion and Possession.

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Yours truly

Sir

[illegible]

Charles R. Simpson

Dear Sir

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Charleston South Carolina

21 Aug 1813

Charles R. Simpson

Honorable James Monroe

Secretary of State

Charleston: South: Carolina: Feby 15th 1813.

Dear Sir

I beg to be permitted to second the application which Sir Egerton Leigh makes for the ex:tension of the limits of his residence. That Gentleman labors under a severe chronic rheumatic affect on and left England before our declaration of war was known to him to come to this country with the hope that our mild winter climate would afford him relief. The severity of the present season has hitherto disappointed his reasonable expectations. He now wish:es to try the Virginia warm springs and to be indul:ged in such a latitude of residence as will put it in his power to visit such of these springs as are celebrated for mitigating his disorder. From the established character of the applicant as a Gentle:man of honorable principles of moral and religious habits of birth fortune and education I am confident his request may be safely granted. If this should be deemed proper I would farther beg as a personal favor that Sir Egerton Leigh would be permitted

to visit Charleston before he leaves this State. His Great Grandfather was the Great Grandfather of my children and also of the children of Charles Pinckney and the present Henry Laurens all being descended from the common stock John Laurens. 500 miles now intervene between these relatives who (with two exceptions) have never seen each other and probably never will unless Sir Egerton Leigh before he leaves this State should be permitted, (if he choose so to do) to visit Charleston where the bones of his ancestor lie and where he himself was born and lived eight or ten of the first years of his life.

I beg that this request may not be blended with the principal request for permission to go to Virginia. I make it on ~~[illegible]~~ ~~[illegible]~~ private grounds and without the knowledge of Sir Egerton Leigh and would withdraw it if I thought there was any thing improper in it or if it was likely to interfere with the policy of government or to obstruct the wishes of the applicant to go to Virginia.

I am with great respect
Your most obedient servant
David Ramsay

Honorable: James: Monroe.

Northern -
relative to Mr
an alien -
Sir
Your Mon.
Washington.

The Hon: James Monroe
Sec.y of State

Mr Hughes

Philadelphia 23d. April 1813.

Sir,

Mr. Robert Nelson, of Richmond, Virginia, is about to visit Washington, to solicit a ~~legislation~~ relaxation of the Regulations concerning Alien Enemies, in favour of his Brother Mr. Hale Nelson of the same place and I have been requested to afford him the advantage of a personal introduction from me — tho' too much in the habit of hoping on your politeness & goodness, I am yet emboldened to trouble you in the present occasion — Mr. Robert Nelson is personally but slightly known to me, but from his & a better knowledge of his relations from my highly respectable friends in this place, I feel authorized in saying that the most perfect reliance may be placed on his honor & veracity.

The Mess.rs Nelsons are Natives of Ireland — Mr. Robert Nelson has been duly naturalized & Mr. Hale Nelson ~~has~~ about four years ago made

made the declaration required by law of his intention to become a citizen — Both of them are ardently attached to the principles of our Government & supporters of the leading acts & principles of the present Administration. The lapse of a very short time would, but for the existence of the war, entitle Mr Hale Nelson to become a citizen, yet at this moment he has been obliged to abandon his business & his home & to reside in the interior of the state — not permitted even to visit Washington to present to your consideration his claims to an exemption from the rigour of the just & necessary regulations which as general rules the Government has adopted — Under these circumstances his Brother Mr Robert Nelson, visits Washington to ask your consideration of his case — I am sure you will find too strong a motive, in your own good and benevolent feelings, to aid his views,

as

as far as they may be compatible with the public good, & I believe they are entirely so, to suffer the ~~unimportant~~ solicitations, which I am disposed to add, to be of any importance. — In the particulars which I have stated of these Gentlemen I do not speak from my own personal knowledge but from the information of those in whom I entirely confide —

I have the honor to be, Sir
with the greatest re-
spect &c

Langdon Cheves

The Hon: Jas: Monroe
Sec.y of State —
Washington

FREE

Genl. S. Hooker

Illin. Office

George Town

D. C. of Columbia

Geo. F. Hunter

Lidge 8th Feb 1813

Having rec.d the enclosed letter from my friend Capt. Ker by this days post, take the liberty of submitting it to you, under the strongest hope that the circumstances which induced his return to Richmond without the leave of the master will be sufficient with you to justify his so much in this instance notwithstanding its impropriety — but I hope you will kindly judge of the feelings of a young man — when he had every reason to believe the Coming was approaching that place, where not only all his property but his most affectionate friends were centred — is it to be wondered at that he Rode a distance of Ninety miles in one day — & that he should for a moment have forgotten the duty and obedience he owes to that authority which warned him Hence — and think I can with the most perfect safety assert that the step he has taken was not the result of any contempt of the constituted authorities — but the pure offspring of Patriotic feelings — The various conversations which I have had with you on this subject all compare to shew the strongest hope that he would on this occasion be permitted to return to his Home — but I cannot in justice to my own feelings pass this subject any further on you — believing as I do that there is is a stimulus sufficient in your own breast to extend this bounty to an unfortunate young man do you consider it consistent with the general good — I am induced to enclose his letter that you may see the i[illegible] motives by which he was actuated —

I feel an hesitation in determining his return I feel not to say it would be a blighting to every American who knew him — nothing but private animosity may warrant — I think I recollect your stating to me that in cases where relief of aliens was contemplated that the Marshals had the right and indeed it is his duty to return to your department any well founded objections which might come within his knowledge respecting the character or conduct of such alien — not fearing that any such court against any of my Brothers = yet take the liberty of inquiring whether in any such case your department admit the accused to any defence or explanation of the charge — I fully sensible of how much I have trespassed on your very valuable time but hope the importance of the subject will plead my apology — I will conclude by saying that my only hopes ~~[illegible]~~ of my Brothers being returned are centred in your goodness knowing no other proper source of authority from which they could expect relief

accept assurances of regard and esteem —

your most obt Sr

Robert Neilson

PS The observation which my brother makes respecting his intention of not returning to Mecklenburg arises from the circumstance of the Marshals having given them a passport to go to the Springs of Virginia or any part of the new country they chose —

Mr Robert Neilson
Mr John Lisle
Merchant
Philadelphia

My Dear Robert

Richmond 5th July 1863

Arrived here about 9 O'clock last night, after having rode ninety miles yesterday, on horseback, (without injuring my horse) I was accompanied by Mr. Thomas Wilder of this city, who was on a visit in Mr. Burg county; and to whom an express was sent to inform him that the enemy were within forty miles of this place, in considerable force, and it was believed intended making an attack on this city very soon. We were therefore determined on sharing if possible in the glory of defeating them, however they found it most safe to keep at a distance, but should they have the hardihood to make the attempt, be assured they will meet a warm, and spirited reception, as the volunteers here are under good discipline, well equipped, and in high spirits, but I do not expect the enemy will give them an opportunity of trying their steel.

I am quite at a loss to conjecture why my release is thus long procrastinated, but cannot see why the marshal should be averse particularly to my release, as all our interviews were conducted in perfect friendship. I do not intend returning to Petersburg under any circumstance, and what few days I spend here

shall be in quiet hours, and with the knowledge only of a few select, and influential friends, who are also the friends of the present administration, and not inimical to the marshal; to whom I will prevail on them to make an application on my behalf, and as if I were still in old Bury county; if unsuccessful I will use his former permission to go up the country or will stop at Staunton: where I can settle down a week until I see what is likely to be done, by congress - address all your letters to R. A. H. until further advised, I fear I will not be able to stay many days here. If I am permitted to remain, I must immediately join one of the volunteer companies - I avoid appearing in public now on the marshal's acc.t than my own, as it might subject him to censure, and it improper, and talkative character against him - as you may probably conceive that I have acted imprudently in coming here without permission, but look at the motives, and I hope you will justify the measure. Set off with a strong belief that I should meet the enemy here, or if located for that, might in some way have it in my power to aid in relieving the

unfortunate suffering if any —
I left Gilliam & family in pretty good health. I suspect from Elizas last letter to Pet they need not calculate on the pleasure of her company to the Springs they under Circumstances therefore recommend them to go on immediately unless some favourable prospects of clear shortly appear — Please forward my respects most affectionately to Eliza and believe me very sincerely

write to me by return of mail — I will write to you again before I leave this. business very flat for the last two weeks — many family left town when the first alarm was given and have not yet returned but I hope they will in a few days —

Your Hall Stilson

Mr Colvin

Marshal of N Jersey

Saying there are
no aliens in his
District July 8
1813

John Mathews (?) Marshal
Commissioner of Bankruptcy
George Town
Columbiana

Pr Ee

No. (=)
Germantown
Marshall Office
July 5th 1813

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 31st ult. relative to the treatment of Alien Enemies, and requiring me to make weekly returns of all such persons as have been removed, or have designated to remain, which I can only say is none, or none that come under the description of people who reported themselves to me, or otherwise came to my knowledge. I have but one person of this description in my District who on seeing the Notice from the Department of State immediately left the District.

I have the honor to be with the highest respect
Sir
Your Obed Servt.

John Marmaduke

Geo. Gillen

Member of
New Jersey
Aug 10. 1812

Revd Commissioner
Marshals Office
Augusta 18 3/1812

Sir

The inclosed contains all those who have as yet reported themselves: the first two ~~of the receiving the instructions~~ there were so few that I did not make a return, but presume by the use of another week the thing will be better understood by those who have not yet reported themselves.

I have the honor to be
with the highest respect
Your Obedt Servt

A C Bryan

James Monroe Esquire

Free

Honorable

James Monroe Esquire
Secretary of State
Washington City,

The Marshal of New Jersey, asking instructions concerning Alien enemies. April 12. 1813.

Answered April 23. 1813.

Copy of answer, &c. sent to Genl. Mason.

Germantown
9th April 17

Free.

[illegible]

The Honorable
James Monroe Esq.
Secretary of State
Washington City

Mr Rittenhouse
to
[illegible]

New Germantown
Post Office
April 12th 1813

Sir

From the constant application of unauthorized persons to go to the two adjacent Cities of New York & Philadelphia and upon his mission to remain at their several places of residence I am induced to be some what the Notice given in the Government Gazette of the 23d of February is intended to apply to New Jersey as I have not heard any recent instructions on the subject relative thereto, I therefore have no it to act unless notice may be duly given it which is in a Newspaper the reports of late Enemies through the medium of the mail have made lamentable, and being immediately those who have reported themselves to the Marshals of the two adjacent Cities that they pay such one Dollar for reporting themselves I have thought it expedient to enquire by what authority it is done and whether it is to be extended to this district—

Information has been given to me respecting some Foreign Aliens & enemy as being a dangerous

man, residing at the point of Lake Huron, but charging him with no other crime, and requesting me to take notice of him, if the before mentioned Note from the Department of State is to be acted on in this district I conceived the information given to me as coming within the meaning of those Instructions from the Department of State of the 22d. ult. Elay.

and without to know how or in what I was to act

I have the honor to be with the highest respect

Sir

Your Obed. Servt.

Ebenezer Lyons

The Honorable James Monroe Esqre

Treasury Office

Sir: Honorable

Feb. 18. 1811

James Monroe Esquire
Secretary of State
Washington City

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 26th 1812

Sir

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Near Germantown
Marshals Office
Sept. 12th 1812

Sir

The enclosed is a weekly report of Aliens as made to me from the 5 to the 12th of this Inst.

I have the honor to be
with the highest respect
your Obedt Servt
Blair Gam

Honorable James Monroe Secy.

Ch. Ogden enclosing a return of alien enemies and of American Prisoners landed from on bd. the St. Republicans from Antigua.

New-Gaol on Town

May 1. 1813

New Germantown
Marshals Office
May 1st 1813

Sir

According to instructions from the Department of State I have the transmit a Report of Alien Enemies made to me up to the first of May; and at the solicitation of some of my assistants who are employed in receiving reports request to know whether any and what Compensation is to be allowed them for the duty

I likewise forward a List of American Seamen Prisoners of war (as is said) but what is my duty in this respect I am not informed, as I have never had any instructions on the subject; nor do I find what my duty particularly is by the Acts of Congress; and as I am particularly required to you would be glad to receive the necessary information.

I have likewise been requested to forward to you a return of all prisoners committed to me since the commencement of the war, which is none, neither is there any to my knowledge in this Dist.

I have the honor to be yours
Wm. Mason Esquire
A. G. Allen

John Childress

Marshal of West
Tennessee. Aug. 11.
1812

The Mississippi Country Illustrated
Showing the Slave Trade
Washington City
1841.

District of West Tennessee
Nashville August 11th 1812

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular letter under date of the 11th ult. with its inclosure, and agreeably to the instructions therein I have proceeded to the duties required of me,

I now inclose you a report of such aliens as have made report of themselves, and shall continue to comply strictly with your instructions

I am Very respectfully

Sir
your obt Servt
Hilary Baxter

The Honble James Monroe
Secretary of State

On this Twenty Second Day of June in the Year One Thousand Eight Hundred and Fourteen Before me, **Benjamin Jones, Esquire,** Notary Public for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, duly commissioned and authorized by Law, to administer Oaths and Affirmations, dwelling in the City of Philadelphia, personally came and appeared John Mose, Donk Barthe, and John Clapier, as also Joseph H. Jackson, all Citizens of the United States, residents of Philadelphia, and Passengers in the Cartel Fair American, Adams Master, lately arrived at the Port of New York, from Liverpool who being duly Sworn & affirmed ~~according to Law, on Their~~ solemn oaths & affirmation deposed and says, that they resided several months in England, during which time they were under no restraint or Controul from the British Government, except what was imposed on all Aliens; — that they had no difficulty in obtaining leave to return to America, after the arrival of the Cartel Fair American; nor did they know or hear of any impediments, during their Stay in England, being put

in

in the way of American Citizens there residing there, either as to their pursuits in the way of business, amusement, or to their return to the United States, since the First day of March.

Dick Barber

Sworn and affirmed as above Before me.

In Testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my Notarial Seal, the day and Year first before written.

Benj. Jones
Not. Public 1814.

Wm Brisbane, Charlestown, Jan. 15. 1813: requests free missive to visit his wife's father, who is eighty years of age, and resides on one of the Bahama Islands.

Charleston January the 15th 1813

Sir

I take the liberty of requesting of the President of the United States, through you as Secretary of State, permission to visit for a few weeks my Aged Father who resides on one of the Bahama Islands.

The old Gentleman is possessed of a very considerable Estate on which he resides and at an age bearing nearly unto which great infirmities must be expected to prevail he is now left without a child or single relative with him. His only Son died in the declaration of War and his Daughters are married and reside in South Carolina.

Mrs. Dishaw is desirous that I should see her Father and endeavor to prevail upon him to come to this Country or to place about him such persons as may faithfully administer to his present helpless state — this I conceive to be a measure of prudence and humanity, and if there appears to you to be

no

no impropriety in my request I will thank you to
forward to me the necessary ship's papers myself
and I expect that an abstract of the
will be fully sufficient for me to effect my purpose

With my best respects to Mrs Hamilton
I have the Honor to be very sincerely yours
Sir Your Obedt Servt
[illegible]

The Honorable James Hamilton Jr

Sir

Charleston 11th January 1813

When I had the honor of presenting to you a letter from Judge Woodworth last November, you had the goodness to say that anything in your power would be done for me, but that I had better get a letter from Governor Tompkins — I accordingly found the Governor, but before I wrote me he insisted, all in the hurry of business, omitted a matter of great interest to me, which, as I do not again wish to trouble him at this busy time I will venture to mention myself —

Having inherited a landed property in Holland, on the extreme condition of living on the same, it is my pleasure that I again become a British subject, or relinquish the inheritance —

Under these circumstances, I have formed an opinion, in which I am joined by many friends in this quarter, that it may not be inconsistent with the regulations of government, to permit myself and family to depart for England in a neutral vessel. I will not trouble you with any further remarks but resume the arguments for the great liberty I have taken in addressing

you

you

I have the honor to be
with great respect
your very Obedient & most
humble Servant
Lewis Farquharson

I had the pleasure of travelling with your nephew from Washington to West Point. He is a promising youth, & I would be glad of an opportunity of paying him attention while in this quarter. He promised to visit me if permitted by his tutor.

Missouri

Return of Slaves

Missouri Territory
Secretary's Office
St. Louis Sept 6th 1812

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit, enclosed, a Return of British subjects who have reported themselves to this office in conformity with your instructions. Since the making up of the Return on the 1st instant, I have received no reports.

With great respect,
I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedt Servant
Frederick Bates

The Honble
James Monroe
Secretary of State

Frs. Bates
Missouri Territory

St Louis Aug. 14
1812

Frs. Bates
Missouri Territory

St Louis Aug 14
1812

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

Missouri Territory. Secretary's Office.
St. Louis August 14. 1812

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge, upon receipt, your circular of the 11th inst. as to aliens, accompanied by the copy of an act of the 6th July last, supplementary to an act of the 6th July 1798, on these subjects — together with the form of a notice to be given to British subjects residing within this territory.

I shall not fail to attend very diligently to the trust which you have been pleased to repose. Your orders have been obeyed as to the publication of the two acts — and the proper notice has been given — containing a nomination of the Assistants for the several districts and settlements.

I have also written letters to these Assistants requiring them to give information of any British subjects who were known to reside within their limits, and who might have neglected or declined to report themselves, — with remarks as to their character and pursuits. —

I have the honor to be
with great respect,
Sir, Your most obedient servant
Frederick Bates

The Honble
James Monroe
Secretary of State

Missouri Territory
Secretary's Office
St. Louis Oct 3d 1812

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a Return of alien enemies, who have been reported to this office during the last week — and am with great respect,

Sir,
Your most obedt Servant
Frederick Bates

The Honble
James Monroe
Secretary of State.

Return of Aliens from the Territory of St. Louis Sept. 13. 1812.

No exceptionable character mentioned in it.

Missouri Territory
Secretary's Office
St. Louis Sept 13th 1812

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a Return of the British Subjects which have been reported to this Office during the last week.

With great respect,
I have the honor to be,
Sir, Your obedt Servant
Frederick Bates

The Honble
James Monroe
Secretary of State.

Franks
Free
TMC

Honorable
James Monroe Esquire
Secretary of State
Washington City

Colonel Gordon
Lunenburg Va
Aug 8 1812

Mus Guinculoch
Marshal's Office
July 23rd 1812

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the recpt. of your Circular of the 11th inst. accompanied by an Act of Congress relative to Aliens, and a blank form for returning those Aliens who may report themselves.—

If there is a supernumerary member of those blanks struck it would facilitate the business if a few more were forwarded.

I have the honor to be with the highest respect

Your Obed. Servt.

Henry D. Gauss

James Monroe Esquire

8

New Germantown
Marshals Office
Dec. 26th 1812

Sir

Herewith enclosed is my return of Alien Enemies who have reported themselves to me as Marshal for the District of New Jersey from the 10th of Oct. to the 26th of Dec. 1812.

My returns have not been weekly agreeable to instructions but so few having reported themselves, and some weeks none, and to some of my applicants there has not a single one reported himself, altho there are many residing near them; is the reason for my not complying with my instructions

I have the Honor to be
with the highest respect
Sir
Your Obedt Servt
[illegible]

The Honorable
James Monroe Secretary

Marshals Office

Free

Honorable James Monroe Esquire
Secretary of State
Washington City

Report of Aliens
from New Jersey
Letter of the Marshal

New Brunswick Aug 29
1812.

Alien Enemies
Marshals Office
Aug. 29th 1812

Sir

The inclosed is the third report of Alien Enemies made by me to the Department of State, the present one embracing two weeks previous, the first of which is, that there were none made to me the first week —

I have stated no remarks respecting those in the present report notwithstanding there were many made to me respecting them, they being all of a family concern without any political tendency or meaning, presuming that to have been the object of remark I therefore omitted those made to me —

I have the Honor to be
Very respectfully
Sir
Your Obed. Serv.
Geo. Ogden

Honorable James Monroe Secy.

John Leach June
10. 1814. Provi
dence, R. I.

Officer of Engineers
requesting a return
to England.

Approved, and
referred, June
20. 1814.

Washington

Mr Colvin
will be entitled on
application

Hon Graham Esqr

Dept of State.

Chas Smith

Mr. C. Gen Pres –
Nov 21 1814

Dear Sir

A letter is enclosed from Colonel Arm to the Secretary of State on the subject of a certain person on a claim – which was sent here some time ago from your Department – no decision has been made on it yet; the case is precisely (the same) of the same character & the merits of which were mentioned by me to the Sec.y some days ago; and about which no final decision was made – owing to relations to which other claims – I suppose some more will be added to – before any other settlement of the case is referred to me again. I will see him and do what I can – if necessary – on this subject on a day or two –

Very respectfully
Your
[illegible]

The letter collateral mentioned by other Senator Mr Pierson McDonald and at his request

an order — which was sent
there some time ago from
your Department — no decision
has been made on it yet; the case
is precisely (the case) of the
some other (with some others)
of which were mentioned by me
to the Chief some days ago;
and about which no final
decision was made — cases in
relation to which and other
other cases — I hope some rule
will be adopted — before any
other matter and case is referred
to me of a similar character I will see him
and discuss the question
on this subject with me and say a
two —

Very respectfully
Yours
[illegible]

The letter is returned by other Senator
Mr Pearson McLeod
and at his request

being a tenant under in
a college there.
The instrument dated
the 24th of Oct. 1814,
and delivered to
the man himself.

My dear Sir

I made a few remarks to the State Senate and wrote a Speech in the Baltimore College which Situation I have had the Pleasure of filling more to the Satisfaction of the Trustees and others connected with the Institution —

Other affairs became so alarming in Baltimore the Students of our Establishment left the City there being all recent emigrants Citizens by Naturalization & in Consequence of their Profession exempt from Military duty

I obtained permission from the Marshal to withdraw into the Country — being at the same

I am informed by him that at that the College commences it is deemed necessary to apply to the Department of State for permission to return and resume my Profession

I therefore humbly implore such Permission from your Honour

I have a Brother who has been in this Country nearly 30 years and 2 years since I made application to become a Citizen imposed

I am Hand Sir

Your obt

W Wallace

Washington
Octr 24
11

The Honourable

Mr Hamond

Stockton 10th Jany 15

enquires whether Mr Caffray an English Gentleman now in Canada can be permitted to come to the United States where he intends to settle.

The Hon Ble

Mr Monroe

Acting Secy of State

Rapi: Hall 12 Jany 1815.

Sir,

I did my self the honor of calling at your Office yesterday but not having been informed as to the hour the Gentle[illegible] was in attendance, I [illegible] fond of music in show for to have requested an interview of the Department of State rather it would comport with the views and practice of the Government to grant a permit to an English Gentleman now either in Canada or visiting the ports of the Country to the Eastward to come to the United States — this Gentleman is a native of Scotland his name Jeffrey — he left Great Britain about a year since with an intention of settling in the U. S. as soon as he could be permitted to enter. The most ample testimonials can be furnished of the goodness of his character and the purity of his views — and he will submit to any terms as to residence which may be imposed upon him.

I am Sir with great respect
Your ob: Servt
W. Rochester

The Honble
Mr Monroe, &c &c
Secy of State

25 June 1854
Mr Barlow

Lancaster, Pa. June 25th 1814.

Dear Sir,

Perhaps I assume an improper liberty in making the request I am now about to offer to your consideration; and, if this should be the case, I have nothing to urge as an apology for my presumption, but the prompt and very flattering attention with which you have been pleased to honour my requests, on occasions of a different kind:- in addition to which, I may be permitted to mention my consciousness of the purity of the motives that induce me on the present occasion. I, therefore, trust I must rely on your goodness to excuse me.

Mr. Alexander Walker, jun. & his brother Mr. John Walker, both British subjects, but who have resided many years in Philadelphia, as Merchants, have been resident for about a year past in this borough, in pursuance of an order of the Marshal of the Pennsylvania District. With the elder of these brothers (Mr. A. Walker) I have been acquainted more than twenty years; with the other, only during the time he has been here. Both these gentlemen have also been long known to many gentlemen in Philadelphia, with whom I am in the habits of intimate and friendly intercourse; and by all of them, to my certain knowledge,

the Mess.rs Walters are highly esteemed, as men of probity and honor — their residence in this place, their conduct and behaviour have been such, as to procure for them the respect and [illegible] of the inhabitants, very generally; insomuch, that they have uniformly received a great deal of polite and civil friendly attention from many of the principal people here of different parties. Although they are subjects of the British crown, and no doubt faithfully attached to the interests of their native country, I am confident the Mess.rs Walters feel no sort of hostility towards the United States. Even their private interests are in a manner bound up in the prosperity of this country. Indeed, by their conciliating, they have formed very many friendships with our citizens, and become attached to the country itself, in consequence of their long residence among us; — besides, I am persuaded they are men of too much prudence and too high a sense of honour, either to violate the laws of hospitality, or to do any thing that might prove injurious to the United States, — even if it were in their power. — such is the opinion I most confidently hold, respecting the character and disposition of those gentlemen: otherwise, I should be one of the last persons in this country to solicit any favour of the government, in their behalf, under the existing circumstances of our

public affairs. —

Mr. John McCalister (who, by permission, is now in Philadelphia) is relentingly desirous of proceeding to England, as one of the first vessels that may be going thither, — or, which place have orders to touch at any English port. This probable he may be already made application for permission to go: But I declare on my honour, that my present request of a passport for him, on that purpose, is not made at the instance, or with the opinion or knowledge of either of the Mess.rs McCalister or any other — — This adoption, a voluntary act of friendship on my part, induced as I so feel Mr. John McCalister is anxious now to visit his native country, after a long absence from it, — partly (I presume) with some views of a commercial nature, and partly to see his parents and other members of his family: — His father (who is an eminent merchant in the hardware business, at Birmingham,) is an aged man. —

I have the Honour to be,
With sentiments of the highest respect
And great personal regard,
Dear Sir,
Your mo. obed.t & mo. humble.t
J. Pickering

The Hon.ble
James Monroe, Esq.
Secy. of State, U.S.

Parole of
Thomas Walton Esq.
to
Marshal of Virginia
24 June 1814

Thos Jas of Walton

City of New Orleans
State of Louisiana
United States of America

The Undersigned agent for prisoners of war, for carrying on Exchanges &c. &c. in conformity to instructions from Thomas Barclay Esquire His Majesty's Agent General for the United States of America

( ) Hereby Certifies That James Wanton, Gentleman native of Ballintra in the county of Donegall in Ireland (whom these presents have been presented) is proceeding to St Iago de Cuba in the island of Cuba as passenger onboard the american boy Ruby, Bowden master, and the Officers of His Majesty's Royal Navy are respectfully requested to permit him to pass as a Non-Combattant.

Given under my hand this 24 day of June the Year of our Lord 1814

Andr. Milne

Agent's Office for the relief and exchange of British Prisoners at this Station and its various dependencies

[illegible]

Treasury Department
Elliott Gallatin

Hon John C. Vandenheuvel

New York

Sir,

Treasury Department
May 4th 1812

The President of the United States not thinking it proper at present to permit any vessel to depart for foreign ports, your application to that effect, cannot be granted.

I am respectfully
Sir,
Your obedt Servt

A. Gallatin

Mr John C. Vandenheuvel
New York.

The friendly relations of the United States and Great Britain having changed into those of war, [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible] of [illegible] upon this occasion. Having resided in the United States upwards of 17 years, and [illegible] to [illegible] [illegible] my situation [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] prevented me taking the oath of allegiance so recently offered to aliens. By being possessed of [illegible] property which we have been obliged to [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] of the scarcity of money, we are desirous of availing ourselves of the benefit of the Act of Congress which permits the [illegible] Aliens with the Territory. [illegible] of the [illegible]

the liberty of requesting you to have a proper
[illegible] be sanctioned
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
allow me to refer you to the
[illegible] Bullock for a copy of his leg.

[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

To the Honorable Secretary of the Navy

Washington, D.C.

[illegible]

[illegible]

3170

The Honorable Secretary of the Navy

Sir

Being compelled by the war with England to leave the country where I have resided for 20 years past as refugee from Guadeloupe to save my estates there I have engaged with my family my passage on board the his Majesty's vessel to sail from this port on a cruise for the Isle Amongst other articles which will be necessary to me on the island I have a chair for which the collector tells me I must have a permission from you, that, as he does not feel himself authorised to allow the exportation of carriages. I trust consequently pray for that permission, by granting which you will greatly oblige my family who is so much used to riding in the country that they could not think of going without a carriage to the islands.

I am with great respect

Sir

Your most humble & obedient servant

Gr. de Dassmont

New York 30th Oct. 1812

My address Care of Mr. Gouin Reed St. No. 140.

Secretary of the Treasury -

Col. Barclay — 4th of February to 13th of March, 1814.

Asks for a cutter to carry away, since notice of election of Great Britain.

Copy

Washington, New York 5th February 1814

Sir

I have the honor to inclose the Letters
which a number of Inhabitants of Nantucket addressed to the
President, with a view to induce the Government to
cause it to be occupied and defended by the Great Britain
they have expressed to be solicitous to have the
Island made a depot for supplies, from which to carry on
the Fishery. Place it out of the control and
protection of the enemy, and thus secure to
the country the benefit of the whole of the
Fishery, which they consider to be of great
importance to the Navigation of the United States.
I have the honor to be
Sir
Your obedient Servant
Geo Graham

The Honorable
James Monroe
&c &c &c

Washington 11th March 1814

Sir

I have been honored with an order to the Collector
of the Revenue at Nantucket, and the Commanding Officer
of the Revenue Cutter, to afford every assistance, in their
power to the vessel in my application, to the Island, with the
request you will cause such an order to be communicated
to them.
I am
with great esteem
Sir
Your obedient humble Servant
Geo Graham

The Honble James Monroe
&c &c &c

Office of the Marshal of

181

THE bearer hereof,

a British subject, who is about

feet inches high, about years

of age, and has a complexion, hair,

and eyes; having been directed by the President of the United States of America to repair to the distance of forty miles from tide-water; I,

Marshal of the district aforesaid,

do, on application, grant him this passport to proceed, in the most direct route, to

within the district of which

I assign for his place of residence, and from which he is not to depart without my special permission.

Given at

this day of

in the year of our Lord

and of the Independence of

the said United States the thirty

Marshal.

Office of the Marshal of

THE bearer hereof,

a British subject, who is about

feet inches high, about years

of age, and has a complexion, hair,

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within the district of which

I assign for his place of residence, and from which he is not to depart without my special permission.

Given at

this day of

in the year of our Lord

and of the Independence of

the said United States the thirty

Marshal.

MICROCOPY

588

ROLL

1

END